

# EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

13TH YEAR. NO. 230.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1898.

TWO CENTS

## A NEW CRISIS VERY NEAR

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SPAIN WANTS NO WAR.

This Semi-Official Declaration Received  
From Madrid.

SITUATION TEMPORARILY BETTER

Senor DuBosc, the Spanish Representative in Washington, Makes an Explanation of the Lee Affair and the Objection of Spain to Warships Carrying Aid to the Reconcentrados—He Puts a Peaceful Aspect on the Affair—Over Three Weeks Since the Maine Explosion Yet No Report Has Been Made by the Naval Board of Inquiry—Not Known When It Will Be Made—Captain Brownson Sent to Europe to Examine Warships With a View to Making Purchases For the Government. The House Unanimously Passed the Bill Placing \$50,000,000 at the Disposal of the President For an Emergency Fund. The Cruiser Montgomery at Havana. News of the situation.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Three weeks ago last night the Maine was blown up. As it was last week at this time, so it is now; nothing is known officially as to the cause of the disaster. The court is at work hard, that is all that is known at the navy department. It is not even known when it may be expected to finish its work. But the importance of its work does not diminish in the slightest degree by the lapse of time, and in the midst of diversions caused by more recent happenings, the more thoughtful officials have not lost sight of the fact that when the report of the court of inquiry comes to the navy department in the hands of some trustworthy naval officer, probably Lieutenant Commander Marix himself, the judge advocate of the court, the government may be face to face with another and vital issue.

The cruiser Montgomery arrived in Havana to-day. Captain Brownson has left for Europe to inspect warships with a view of making purchases for this government.

The house passed the bill granting the president \$50,000,000 as an emergency fund.

In spite of numerous conferences of officials, of the continuation of the preparations now in progress on a large scale to put the country in a state of defence, of the outburst of patriotic speeches in congress, there was a certain feeling apparent in the best informed circles that the situation as to our relations with Spain is much more favorable than it was. Perhaps semi-official advices from Madrid, indicating a peaceful purpose on the part of the Spanish government, contributed in large measure to that feeling, or it may have been that the growing knowledge of the vast extent of our own resources tended to the belief that they would impress others with the futility of attacking the United States. However that may be, the feeling prevailed, and at the White House, too, after the cabinet meeting, wherein all of the facts that were known to the president as to the existing state of affairs were laid unreservedly before the cabinet members and discussed.

Senor DuBosc called at the state department late in the day and had a half hour's conference with Judge Day. He brought no dispatches, and the talk did not relate to the present strained condition of affairs, but was rather an informal discussion of the condition of affairs in Cuba. In the course of the visit it is understood that Mr. DuBosc suggested that some of the newspaper correspondents at Havana were trespassing on the privileges which the Havana authorities had accorded them.

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The new Spanish Minister, Senor Polo y Bernate, will arrive in New York today on a German line steamship. He is expected at the legation the following day and arrangements will be made for the presentation of his credentials to President McKinley. There will be the usual exchange of felicitations, which will be of more than passing interest.

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Secretary Long found time during the progress of the conference to talk a moment with Mr. Lane, who has submitted to the department proposals for the sale of certain warships now building in Europe at private shipyards. What passed between them is not known, but Mr. Lane hastened immediately to the cable office at the conclusion of the conversation to communicate directly with his principals in Europe.

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Commander Brownson is also charged with the important duty of investigating the practicability of the purchase from foreign manufacturers of ordnance material in case our own supply should prove inadequate.

It is known positively that negotiations are in progress toward having the United States acquire the two crack cruisers now building for Japan, one at the Cramp shipyards at Philadelphia and the other at the Union Iron works of San Francisco.

This country could seize these vessels, but there is no desire to do anything toward a friendly power. It is believed that Japan will agree, owing to the many expressions of friendship lately uttered by that country toward the United States. They are designed to make 22 knots an hour and up to the high Japanese standard.

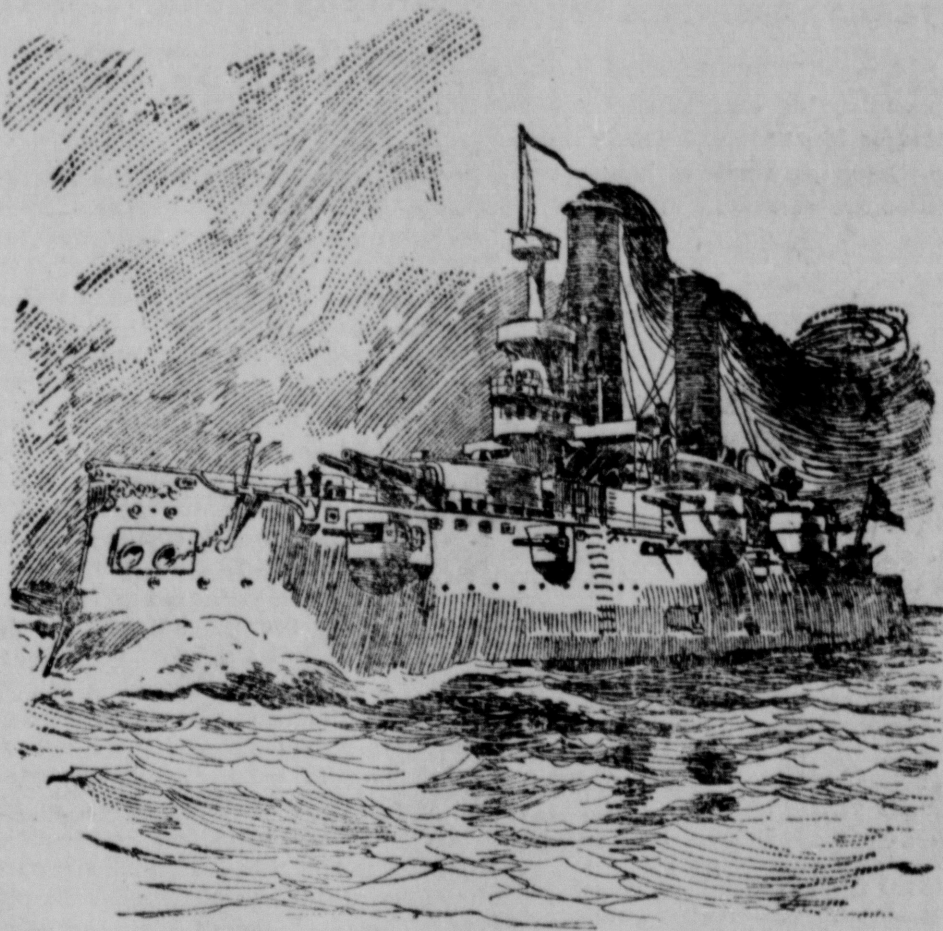
It has been discovered that Brazil and Chili are parties to a treaty by the terms of which neither country can sell any of its warships unless the other also sells a ship. The reason for this peculiar provision is to be found in the alliance that is reported to have been entered into by these two countries for mutual protection against Argentina and other South American nations.

As to the right to buy foreign warships, all authorities agree that such purchases may be made, even after hostilities have begun, if the neutral nation exercises strict impartiality between the belligerents, and the ships are not armed and outfitted ready for service.

### HURRYING HOMEWARD.

Cruiser Brooklyn Ordered From West Indian Waters to Hampton Roads. Talk of a Flying Squadron—Lighthouse and Revenue Cutters May Be Used.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The big armored cruiser Brooklyn has started away from La Guayra, under orders from the navy department, directly for Hampton Roads. She has been making



SEAGOING BATTLESHIP IOWA.

The Iowa is the navy's most formidable battleship. Her statistics are: Displacement, 11,410 tons; speed, 16 knots; horsepower, 11,000; cost, \$3,010,000; armament, four 12 inch, eight 8 inch, six 4 inch guns and 28 guns of smaller caliber.

a flying cruise in the West Indies and around the eastern end of Cuba, and it was the original intention to have her go to Colon on the isthmus, and thence to work northward along the eastern coast of Central America. The sending of the ship to Hampton Roads, instead of returning her to Key West, whence she came, is taken as an evidence of a change in policy on the part of the naval strategists, who have come to the conclusion that the gathering of the most and best of the vessels of the north Atlantic squadron at Key West is putting too many of our eggs in one basket and unduly exposing the eastern coast. There has also been talk of organizing a flying squadron, composed altogether of fleet cruisers, four in number, and having them ready to go to sea at a moment's notice in pursuit of an enemy's ships, relying upon the big battleships for the home guard. This, however, has not been decided upon.

A proposition that received instant attention and is expected to be approved in the end has come to the navy department. This was to turn over to the navy department ten of the best boats in the lighthouse service. These boats are from 300 to 400 tons burden, good sea boats, manned by officers thoroughly familiar with every indentation of the Atlantic coast and capable of being easily transformed into efficient gun boats. The Mangrove is a vessel of this character, new, staunch and speedy. It is proposed to place a 6-inch rifle on a pivot mount on each vessel forward and to place a light armor around the boilers and machinery to protect them from small arms fire at least. The attention of the department has also been called to the feasibility of recruiting the naval list from the revenue marine cutters, a number of which are fully equal, being given arms to the smaller type of gunboats now in the service. If these vessels were availed of they would be assigned to duty along the southern coast, maintaining blockades and relieving the larger and more expensive cruisers of much worrisome duty.

### GENERALS BUSY.

Flagler and Miles Looking After Matters For War Department.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The war department is making active preparations. General Flagler, chief of ordnance, is very busy reaching out in every direction by means of the telegraph and the mail to learn just how far the resources of the big private manufacturing concerns can be relied on to come to the aid of the war department in arming and equipping a volunteer army, should one be found necessary. He will not tell what he is doing in this direction, holding that it is not wise to make everybody acquainted with either our strong or our weak points.

Major General Miles is looking after the personnel closely and is trying hard to perfect the organizations of the two new regiments of artillery which congress has granted. The officers must be nominated to congress, and the commissions are only waiting on the forms. Meanwhile, beyond the statement that the two senior lieutenant colonels of the existing artillery regiments will be made colonels of the two new regiments, the names of the officers are withheld.

### LEE WILL NOT RESIGN.

His Patriotic Reply to the Suggestion. Consul Barker Quits.

HAVANA, March 9.—Some persons, in order to increase the excitement, are urging General Fitzhugh Lee to resign, but the consul general of the United States said to a correspondent

"I will stick by the ship of state until the clock strikes twelve."

The resignation of Walter B. Barker, United States consul at Sagua la

Grande, is confirmed. Mr. Barker has been on the verge of nervous prostration. Alexander C. Erice, the United States consul at Matanzas, says he cannot much longer stand the strain under which he has lived the last two years.

### Barker May Stay in Cuba.

HAVANA, March 9.—Senator Proctor, Miss Clara Barton, Mr. Parker and Dr. Egan have returned from a very interesting trip to Sagua la Grande and Cienfuegos. Senator Proctor says he feels confident he has induced Walter B. Barker to withdraw his resignation as United States consul at Sagua la Grande, and he will be very much pleased if Mr. Barker continues in that capacity, as he considers him a very valuable man.

### LETTER FROM CAPTAIN SIGSBEE.

He Writes to the Wife of an Intimate Friend at Norwalk, O.

NORWALK, O., March 9.—Captain P. H. Smith of this city, commander of the Henry Chisholm of the Bradley fleet, and Captain C. D. Sigsbee of the warship Maine, are warm personal friends. Mrs. Captain Smith has received an interesting letter from Captain Sigsbee in response to one written him after the disaster to the Maine, in which he says:

"U. S. S. FERN, HAVANA, Feb. 28.  
"MY DEAR MRS. SMITH—Your kind and comforting letter conveying sympathy from yourself and Captain Smith came today, and—need it be said—was heartily welcomed. The sadness of the great disaster continues for me in the reception of great numbers of heartbroken appeals from bereaved friends of the Maine's crew. I have no time to think of my own troubles; in fact they are light by comparison with those of others. That the American people think that I have done my duty is more sustaining than I can express.

"I would gladly send you a photo of myself, but I have had none taken for about 12 years. Those that have appeared in the newspapers came from I know not where. I will see if I can get you a photograph of the wreck. Some good ones have been reproduced in the papers.

"I am at present aboard the Fern, a small dispatch vessel. The Maine lies only a few yards off, a distorted and wildly disordered wreck, with a number of the bodies of her gallant dead down in the debris awaiting recovery, which is laboriously difficult. How very sad and shocking it all is."

### U. S. CRUISER AT HAVANA.

Montgomery Reached There Today. Work of Naval Court.

HAVANA, March 9.—The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived here today. Consul General Lee has been very briefly examined by the naval board of inquiry, and also one diver. Considerable time was spent on the wreck. Captain Sampson listened patiently to various theories propounded by newspaper men and others as to the causes of the explosion, and also to statements as to hawsers found in the harbor and boiler iron on the shore. Evidently he attached little importance to any of these stories, but he intimated that he would investigate any that he deemed worth investigating.

The Spanish divers put in a good day's work, examining chiefly the forward part of the wreck on the starboard side. Captain Peral of the Spanish court of inquiry was at the wreck in a boat for some time.

### Mrs. Robert Mantell Dead.

PORT HURON, Mich., March 9.—Mrs. Robert Mantell, known on the stage as Charlotte Behrens, has died at the Harrington hotel, this city.

### Prince Albert Arrives.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Prince Albert of Belgium has arrived on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

## MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE

Remarkable Show of Patriotism by the House.

\$50,000,000 RESOLUTION PASSED.

Members North, South, East and West Spoke and Voted For the Measure. Speaker Reed Also Voted For It—General Bingham Hissed.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—In a spirit of patriotism, with eloquent words ringing in their ears, every member of the house of representatives responded to the president's first call to meet the Spanish situation by casting his vote for a bill placing in President McKinley's hands \$50,000,000, to be expended at his discretion for the national defense. Party lines were swept away, and with a unanimous voice congress voted its confidence in the administration. Many members who were paired with absent colleagues took the responsibility of breaking their pairs, an unprecedented thing in legislative annals, in order that they might go on record in support of this vast appropriation to maintain the dignity and honor of their country.

Speaker Reed, who, as the presiding officer, seldom votes only in case of a tie, had his name called and voted in his capacity as a representative. The enthusiasm which greeted the announcement of the vote—yeas, 311; nays, none—has seldom been paralleled in the house. The galleries were jammed with enthusiastic spectators applauding to the echo the sterling patriotism of the words of eloquence which were uttered by the members on the floor. All the speeches were brief. Although four hours were allowed for debate, so great was the pressure for time that no one member was given more than five minutes, and most of them had to content themselves with a beggarly fraction of a minute. In all 59 speeches were made.

With one acclaim members from the north and south, the east and the west, the states and the territories, battle-scarred veterans of the Union and Confederate army, all joined in proclaiming their support of the country's chief magistrate in the face of a possible foreign war. General Grosvenor of Ohio said that if war did not come the \$50,000,000 appropriated by this bill would be wisely expended if it only served to show the world that when threatened from without the hearts of the American people beat as one. In the whole debate there was only a slight discordant note caused by the speech of General Bingham of Pennsylvania, a gallant soldier who served with distinction under Hancock. He spoke too conservative for the aroused temper of the house, and when he insisted that our relations with Spain were as friendly as they had been for years, many of the members hissed him, as they did when he said General Lee was merely expected to do his duty.

While almost every member who spoke deprecated the possibility of war, a wide divergence of opinion as to how close were hostilities manifested itself in the debate. The general contention of the majority, among them the leaders on both sides, was that this appropriation, by preparing for war, would prove the surest guarantee of peace. Others insisted that war's alarms would soon be heard, and Mr. Mann of Illinois declared that war actually existed in all save name.

The speeches which attracted the most attention were those of Messrs. Cannon, Penderson and Dooliver, on the Republican side, and Messrs. Bailey and Sayers, on the Democratic side.

### CONCESSION TO GERMANY.

This Time China Grants a Railway Right and Not Territory.

LONDON, March 9.—The Pekin correspondent of The Times says.

"By an agreement just signed, Germany has obtained a concession to construct a railway connecting Tsi-Nan-Tu, province of Shan Tung, on the Hoang-Ho and I-Chau-Fel. Germany undertakes, on the completion of certain details, to withdraw her troops from Tsimo and Kiao-Chow town."

BERLIN, March 9.—It is asserted that Russia has been negotiating for a lease of Port Arthur for some months, and that she lately pressed China to come to a decision.

### General Wilson at Key West.

KEY WEST, March 9.—Brigadier General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, United States army, has arrived here from Tampa on board the Olivette. It is presumed that the object of General Wilson in visiting this part of the country is to inspect the fortifications.

### Coal Conference at Columbus.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—The joint scale committee of the operators and miners of the competitive coal states has met in Columbus to formulate and adopt a day and dead work scale, to prevail in all of the states.

### Professor Keeler Honored.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—Professor James A. Keeler, who has charge of the Allegheny observatory, was yesterday elected head of the famous Lick observatory in California.



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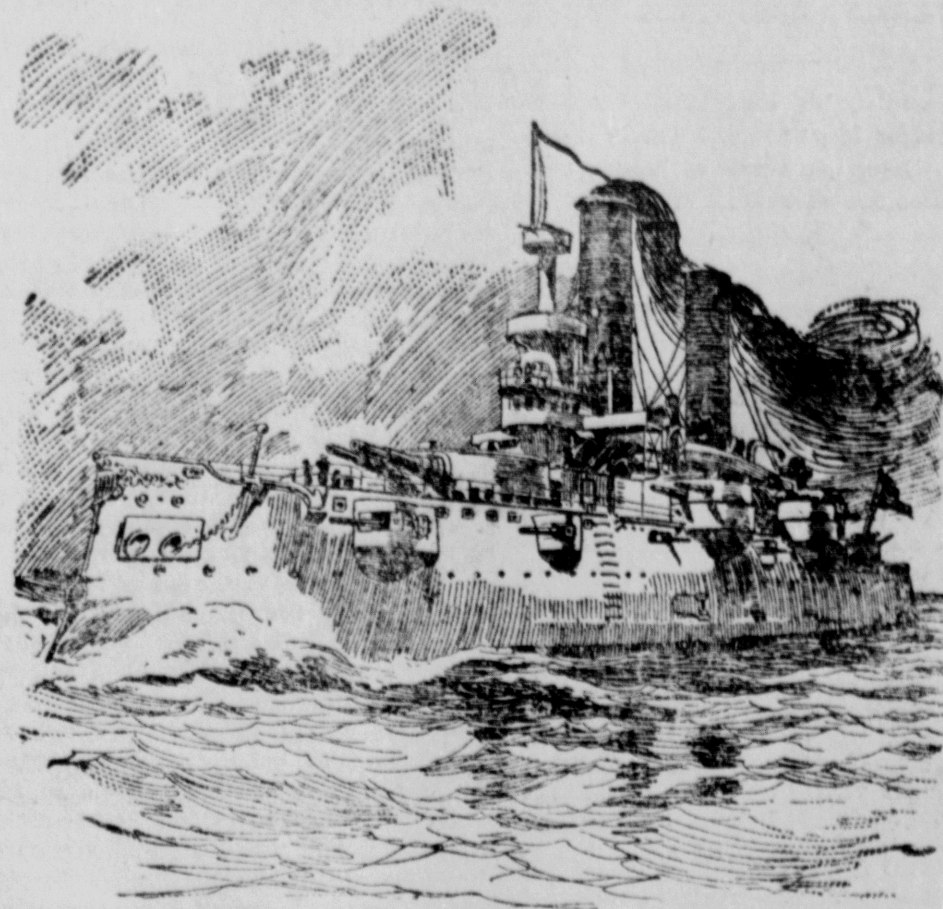
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"MY DEAR MRS. SMITH—Your kind and comforting letter conveying sympathy from yourself and Captain Smith came today, and—need it be said—was heartily welcomed. The sadness of the great disaster continues for me in the reception of great numbers of heart-broken appeals from bereaved friends of the Maine's crew. I have no time to think of my own troubles; in fact they are light by comparison with those of others. That the American people think that I have done my duty is more sustaining than I can express.

"I would gladly send you a photo of myself, but I have had none taken for about 12 years. Those that have appeared in the newspapers came from I know not where. I will see if I can get you a photograph of the wreck. Some good ones have been reproduced in the papers.

"I am at present aboard the Fern, a small dispatch vessel. The Maine lies only a few yards off, a distorted and wildly disordered wreck, with a number of the bodies of her gallant dead down in the debris awaiting recovery, which is laboriously difficult. How very sad and shocking it all is."

### U. S. CRUISER AT HAVANA.

Montgomery Reached There Today. Work of Naval Court.

HAVANA, March 9.—The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived here today. Consul General Lee has been very briefly examined by the naval board of inquiry, and also one diver. Considerable time was spent on the wreck. Captain Sampson listened patiently to various theories propounded by newspaper men and others as to the causes of the explosion, and also to statements as to hawsers found in the harbor and boiler iron on the shore. Evidently he attached little importance to any of these stories, but he intimated that he would investigate any that he deemed worth investigating.

The Spanish divers put in a good day's work, examining chiefly the forward part of the wreck on the starboard side. Captain Peral of the Spanish court of inquiry was at the wreck in a boat for some time.

Mrs. Robert Mantell Dead.

PORT HURON, Mich., March 9.—Mrs. Robert Mantell, known on the stage as Charlotte Behrens, has died at the Harrington hotel, this city.

Prince Albert Arrives.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Prince Albert of Belgium has arrived on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

## MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE

Remarkable Show of Patriotism by the House.

\$50,000,000 RESOLUTION PASSED.

Members North, South, East and West Spoke and Voted For the Measure. Speaker Reed Also Voted For It—General Bingham Hissed.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—In a spirit of patriotism, with eloquent words ringing in their ears, every member of the house of representatives responded to the president's first call to meet the Spanish situation by casting his vote for a bill placing in President McKinley's hands \$50,000,000, to be expended at his discretion for the national defense. Party lines were swept away, and with a unanimous voice congress voted its confidence in the administration. Many members who were paired with absent colleagues took the responsibility of breaking their pairs, an unprecedented thing in legislative annuals, in order that they might go on record in support of this vast appropriation to maintain the dignity and honor of their country.

Speaker Reed, who, as the presiding officer, seldom votes only in case of a tie, had his name called and voted in his capacity as a representative. The enthusiasm which greeted the announcement of the vote—yeas, 311; nays, none—has seldom been paralleled in the house. The galleries were jammed with enthusiastic spectators applauding to the echo the sterling patriotism of the words of eloquence which were uttered by the members on the floor. All the speeches were brief. Although four hours were allowed for debate, so great was the pressure for time that no one member was given more than five minutes, and most of them had to content themselves with a beggarly fraction of a minute. In all 59 speeches were made.

With one acclaim members from the north and south, the east and the west, the states and the territories, battle-scarred veterans of the Union and Confederate army, all joined in proclaiming their support of the country's chief magistrate in the face of a possible foreign war. General Grosvenor of Ohio said that if war did not come the \$50,000,000 appropriated by this bill would be wisely expended if it only served to show the world that when threatened from without the hearts of the American people beat as one. In the whole debate there was only a slight discordant note caused by the speech of General Bingham of Pennsylvania, a gallant soldier who served with distinction under Hancock. He spoke too conservatively for the aroused temper of the house, and when he insisted that our relations with Spain were as friendly as they had been for years, many of the members hissed him, as they did when he said General Lee was merely expected to do his duty.

While almost every member who spoke deprecated the possibility of war, a wide divergence of opinion as to how close were hostilities manifested itself in the debate. The general contention of the majority, among them the leaders on both sides, was that this appropriation, by preparing for war, would prove the surest guarantee of peace. Others insisted that war's alarms would soon be heard, and Mr. Mann of Illinois declared that war actually existed in all save name.

The speeches which attracted the most attention were those of Messrs. Cannon, Penderson and Dolliver, on the Republican side, and Messrs. Bailey and Sayers, on the Democratic side.

### CONCESSION TO GERMANY.

This Time China Grants a Railway Right and Not Territory.

LONDON, March 9.—The Pekin correspondent of The Times says.

"By an agreement just signed, Germany has obtained a concession to construct a railway connecting Tsi-Nan-Tu, province of Shan Tung, on the Hoang-Ho and I-Chan-Fel. Germany undertakes, on the completion of certain details, to withdraw her troops from Taimo and Kiao-Chou town."

BERLIN, March 9.—It is asserted that Russia has been negotiating for a lease of Port Arthur for some months, and that she lately pressed China to come to a decision.

General Wilson at Key West.

KEY WEST, March 9.—Brigadier General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, United States army, has arrived here from Tampa on board the Olivette. It is presumed that the object of General Wilson in visiting this part of the country is to inspect the fortifications.

Coal Conference at Columbus.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—The joint scale committee of the operators and miners of the competitive coal states has met in Columbus to formulate and adopt a day and dead work scale, to prevail in all of the states.

Professor Keeler Honored.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—Professor James A. Keeler, who has charge of the Allegheny observatory, was yesterday elected head of the famous Lick observatory in California.



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### The Weather.

Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness; fresh southerly winds.

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WHEAT—No. 1 red, 94¢@95¢; No. 2 red, 93¢@94¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 38¢@38½¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 35¢@36¢; high mixed shelled, 34¢@34½¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 34¢@34½¢; No. 2 white, 33¢@33½¢; extra No. 3 white, 32¢@32½¢; light mixed, 30¢@31¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.00@10.25; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$7.25@7.50; packing, \$5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.50@6.75; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 60¢@65¢ per pair; small, 40¢@50¢; large old chickens, 60¢@65¢ per pair; small, 50¢@60¢; ducks, 50¢@75¢ per pair; turkeys, 11¢@12¢ per pound; geese, 90¢@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 11¢@12¢ per pound; old chickens, 10¢@11¢; ducks, 12¢@13¢; turkeys, 14¢@15¢; geese, 8¢@9¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23¢; extra creamery, 21¢@22¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 19¢@19¢; country rolls, 13¢@14¢; low grade and cooking, 7¢@11¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 9¢@10¢; Ohio, full cream, September, 9¢@9½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 14¢@14½¢; Limberger, new, 13¢@13½¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12¢@13¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 13¢@13½¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10¢@11¢; in a jobbing way, 11¢@12¢.

#### PITTSBURG, March 8.

CATTLE—Receipts light on Monday, about 31 cars on sale; market active; prices shade higher on all grades; today run light; market steady. We quote: Prime, \$5.00@5.10; choice, \$4.50@4.70; good, \$4.70@4.75; tidy, \$4.50@4.65; fair, \$4.30@4.40; common, \$3.80@4.10; heifers, \$3.25@4.35; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@4.10; bologna cows, \$3.00@15.00; good fresh cows and springers, \$3.50@50.00; common to fair, \$15.00@30.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair on Monday, about 28 doubledeckers on sale; market slow and prices shade lower; today supply light, about 7 doubledeckers on sale; owing to unfavorable reports from other points, market ruled dull and prices lower, with very few selling. We quote: Prime medium weights, \$4.15@4.20; best Yorkers, \$4.10@4.15; light Yorkers, \$4.00@4.05; pigs, as to quality, \$3.80@3.90; heavy hogs, \$4.10@4.15; good roughs, \$3.30@3.65; common to fair roughs, \$2.50@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply on Monday, 13 cars; market steady; supply today, 3 cars; prices unchanged. We quote: Choice sheep, \$4.85@5.00; good, \$4.65@4.80; fair, \$4.25@4.50; common, \$3.50@4.00. Lambs—Choice, \$5.75@5.85; common to good, \$4.75@5.70; veal calves, \$6.50@7.00; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.50.

#### CINCINNATI, March 8.

HOGS—Market dull at \$3.30@4.05.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.50@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull at \$3.00@4.75. Lambs—Market weak at \$4.00@4.85.

#### NEW YORK, March 8.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, \$1.07½ f. o. b. afloat, to arrive; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.12½ f. o. b. afloat, to arrive.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 37½¢.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 31½¢.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10½¢@11¢ per pound, dressed weight; American sheep at 10¢@11½¢ per pound, dressed weight, and American beef at 8¢@8½¢ per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow and dragging at barely steady prices. Sheep, \$3.50@4.75; lambs, \$5.50@6.10.

HOGS—Market slow and lower at \$4.15@4.50.

# The Star BargainStore New Dress Goods



OUR STOCK of new dress goods for coming season is now complete in Black,

and in the Latest Coloring and Fabrics, in Plain and Novelties, in Poplins, Serges, Plaids and Zig Zags, prices ranging from 10c up to \$1.49 a yard. We cordially request you to come and see our line and prices. We also have a full line of all kinds of trimmings which you can, buy from us at a great deal less than elsewhere.

We have received this week

A Big Line of New Skirts, New Ladies' Suits, New Silk Waists in Tafettas, Plaids and Checks, in the latest style made. We can save you money on the above.

We have just received a large consignment of

Lace Curtains, in the Latest Designs, from 27½c up to \$6 a pair. Please call and see whether you want to buy or not?

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HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.00@10.25; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$7.25@7.50; packing, \$5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.50@6.75; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 60¢@65¢ per pair; small, 40¢@50¢; large old chickens, 60¢@65¢ per pair; small, 50¢@60¢; ducks, 50¢@75¢ per pair; turkeys, 11¢@12¢ per pound; geese, 90¢@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 11¢@12¢ per pound; old chickens, 10¢@11¢; ducks, 12¢@13¢; turkeys, 14¢@15¢; geese, 8¢@9¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23¢; extra creamery, 21¢@22¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 19¢@19½¢; country rolls, 13¢@14¢; low grade and cooking, 7¢@11¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 9¢@10¢; Ohio, full cream, September, 9¢@9½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 14¢@14½¢; Limburger, new, 13¢@13½¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12¢@13¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 13¢@13½¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10¢@11¢; in a jobbing way, 11¢@12¢.

PITTSBURG, March 8.

CATTLE—Receipts light on Monday, about 31 cars on sale; market active; prices shade higher on all grades; today run light; market steady. We quote: Prime, \$5.00@5.10; choice, \$4.90@4.90; good, \$4.70@4.75; tidy, \$4.50@4.65; fair, \$4.30@4.40; common, \$3.80@4.10; heifers, \$3.25@4.35; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@4.10; bologna cows, \$3.00@15.00; good fresh cows and springers, \$35.00@50.00; common to fair, \$15.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair on Monday, about 25 doubledeckers on sale; market slow and prices shade lower; today supply light, about 7 doubledeckers on sale; owing to unfavorable reports from other points, market ruled dull and prices lower, with very few selling. We quote: Prime medium weights, \$4.15@4.20; best Yorkers, \$4.10@4.15; light Yorkers, \$4.00@4.05; pigs, as to quality, \$3.80@3.90; heavy hogs, \$4.10@4.15; good roughs, \$3.30@3.65; common to fair roughs, \$2.50@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply on Monday, 13 cars; market steady; supply today, 3 cars; prices unchanged. We quote: Choice sheep, \$4.85@5.00; good, \$4.65@4.80; fair, \$4.25@4.50; common, \$3.50@4.00. Lambs—Choice, \$5.75@5.85; common to good, \$4.75@5.70; veal calves, \$6.50@7.00; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.50.

CINCINNATI, March 8.

HOGS—Market dull at \$3.80@4.05.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.50@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull at \$3.00@4.75. Lambs—Market weak at \$4.00@4.85.

NEW YORK, March 8.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, \$1.07½ f. o. b. afloat, to arrive; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.12½ f. o. b. afloat, to arrive.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 37½¢.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 31½¢.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10½¢@11¢ per pound, dressed weight; American sheep at 10¢@11½¢ per pound, dressed weight, and generate beef at 8¢@9¢ per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow and dragging at barely steady prices. Sheep, \$3.60@4.75; lambs, \$5.50@6.10.

HOGS—Market slow and lower at \$4.15@4.50.

# The Star BargainStore New Dress Goods



OUR STOCK of new dress goods for coming season is now complete in Black,

and in the Latest Coloring and Fabrics, in Plain and Novelties, in Poplins, Serges, Plaids and Zig Zags, prices ranging from 10c up to \$1.49 a yard. We cordially request you to come and see our line and prices. We also have a full line of all kinds of trimmings which you can, buy from us at a great deal less than elsewhere.

We have received this week A Big Line of New Skirts, New Ladies' Suits, New Silk Waists in Tafettas, Plaids and Checks, in the latest style made. We can save you money on the above.

We have just received a large consignment of Lace Curtains, in the Latest Designs, from 27½c up to \$6 a pair. Please call and see whether you want to buy or not?

STAR BARGAIN STORE,

138 and 140 Fifth Street,



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Officer Bryan was next. He told of the arrest, and discovered later that the bottles secured were missing from the saloon of August Czech. Whether the place had been robbed by the men in custody Bryan did not say, but the liquor as identified by Czech was found in their possession.

August Czech, the proprietor of the saloon, was placed on the stand.

"Are you able to identify these goods as being your property?" asked the mayor.

"Yes sir."

"Are you positive?"

"I am. And further, there were 10 bottles missing when all in the place were counted, and five nickel tops were also missing. The place was securely locked when I closed Saturday night, but Sunday evening after the robbery I found the cellar door had been broken open."

"Can you truthfully say these men are the ones who entered your place and took these goods?"

"No, I can't swear to that."

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Charles Parker was called and proved to be the star witness. He was standing at the corner of Walnut and Fourth streets with a crowd of men when he was called to Apple alley. He was given a drink by one of the men, he did not say which, and a bottle of liquor. They went to a restaurant. The bottle dropped on the floor, and shortly after he was arrested. He did not know where the liquor was secured, nor how much the men had with them.

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"I am not guilty," said Delaney.

"Neither am I," added Honselman.

"Well, I will hold you for court in \$500 bail each."

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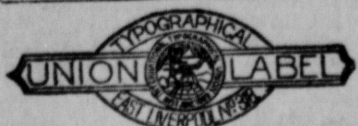


# The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY  
**THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.**  
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
[Entered as second class matter at the East  
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(Postage free in United States and Canada.)  
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00  
Three Months.....1 25  
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9.



We stirred up the animals.

## HAVE A CARE.

East Liverpool demands, in imperative tones, that good and clean municipal government shall control. Law-breakers must be taught that they cannot break the statutes and defy the ordinances with impunity. Men who love this city will make note that the very worst element in the community is attempting to so manipulate affairs as to obtain control. Watch the tricksters. They are spending money freely. Have a care.

## THE RIGHT MAN.

The people of East Liverpool know well the men whose claims for office will be considered at the Republican primaries one week from next Saturday. It is therefore the duty of every citizen who has a right to vote on that occasion to go to the polls and vote for those men whom he knows will do as the law commands them to do. Of the others, and doubtless there are some, no notice should be taken. They should be turned down as they would turn down the law abiding people when the demand is made upon them for an enforcement of the ordinances.

## NOW, MR. PRESIDENT.

If the United States is to interfere in behalf of Cuba, the time has come. Spain has sacrificed millions of money and thousands of men in the vain effort to put down the rebellion. The flendish policy of General Weyler has reduced the beautiful island to a desert waste, filled with the starving remnants of a once happy people. General Blanco has proved the folly of autonomy, and, in spite of the glittering reports sent out by his press censors there are reasons for believing that its failure is complete. The Cubans will accept nothing but independence, and while they may not be able to gain it at once, they can hold out for an indefinite period. As long as there is war in Cuba, so long will the relations between this government and Spain be strained. Intervention, the restoration of peace and quiet in Cuba, will therefore be a matter that will work good for this country. We would gain by the transaction. The time for action has come.

## GO TO THE BOTTOM.

If there be bribery and corruption in the general assembly it is the duty of the members of that body to disclose it at the earliest opportunity. The charge has been boldly made by men who have reason to know whether they speak the truth, and if they say to an investigating committee what has already been said in private, we may know at last why there has been delay in the enactment of important legislation, and a number of other matters that have been surrounded with entirely too much mystery will be cleared up.

Ohio has no desire to condemn any member of the legislature until it has been shown that he is not innocent; but, when the suspicion has been sent out by his colleagues, men with whom he associated day after day, it is certainly the right of the people to know all the facts.

The charges should be probed to the last. This is no little matter, and if any member of the house or senate has accepted anything in exchange for his vote or influence for or against any measure, he should be punished. On the other hand, if the accused is innocent, the acquittal should be heralded to every quarter of the state and he should be pointed out as an honest man.

We stirred up the animals.

# WELLSVILLE.

## TWO WHO TRESPASSED

Were Arrested by Detective Moore Last Night.

### PLEAD GUILTY TO ONE CHARGE

But Decided to Stand Trial on the Charge of Train Jumping—Board of Trade Will Meet This Evening Sure—All the News of Wellsville.

Frank Hogland, of Canton, and Orie Biddle, of Navarre, were arrested by Detective Moore for train jumping and trespassing on the property of the railroad company. They were taken before Squire McKenzie this morning, and decided to plead guilty to trespassing but they would stand trial on the other. The case will be heard tomorrow morning.

The railway officers have had little to do for several weeks, and these arrests are the first made for some time.

### Another Meeting.

There was no public sale of lots yesterday owing to the funeral of Mayor Jones. The board of trade will meet tonight in the council chamber, and in addition to setting a date for the sale will transact other business.

### The News of Wellsville.

Doctor Reager, pastor of the First M. E. church, in referring to his "Neighbor's Sin," on Sunday night last, spoke in the scriptural sense of every man being his "neighbor," and not his "neighbor" literally. By the way, the sermon in question was a scorching, dealing out facts and plain truths in a manner which has won the warm commendation of a host of lovers of sobriety, law, order and good citizenship.

The entertainment given by members of the high school for the library, last night at city hall, was a complete success in every way. The large crowd in attendance showed much interest throughout the program. It is too soon to know the financial result, but a conservative estimate places the sum at \$50 clear.

Miss Weller, a popular teacher who has been ill with fever for about two months, is expected back, able to resume her duties, next week.

Mrs. Eliza Duncan, of Avalon, Pa., is visiting with Dr. S. M. McConnell, Main street.

The funeral of Jacob Thorn, who was killed at the rolling mill Monday morning, took place from his father's home in Commerce street, at 2 o'clock. Reverend Stephenson, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church, conducted the services.

Mrs. Howard Norragon left this morning for Cleveland.

Mrs. Glass, of Burgettstown, Pa., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sarah McCalmat, of Commerce street.

Mrs. Charles Hardman, of Commerce street, is ill, threatened with typhoid fever.

George Tope, of Lisbon, is working for the railroad, and has moved his family here.

Samuel Culbertson has again returned to his work at the shops, after a rest of a few days, because of an injury.

Mr. Casey is again able for duty after being away from work for two weeks through an injured hand.

The meeting of the Ascension Church club at the home of Emmet Geren, Main

## A Nation of Medicine Takers.

It is an accepted fact that the American people are the greatest users of medicines of one sort or another on the face of the earth. Imaginary ills make up a large part of man's earthly troubles. Some people need only to read the vivid description of some chronic disease and they are at once victims to the complaint in question. Many patent medicine venders make use of this peculiarity and lead some people to believe that their tired feeling comes from their blood not being rich and red. Millions would be saved and our general health would be better if we would take medicine only when really needed and then get a remedy specially prepared for the disease with which we are suffering.

As an illustration, when you have sore throat, there can't be any imagination about it. Your throat hurts; probably is covered with white ulcerated spots, and you know you need a remedy. Use good judgment. Get a cure put up for this one purpose. There is such a remedy. Tonsiline is its name, and it is a wonder in its field. Being put up for this one class of diseases, it cures quickly, surely, and many times as if by magic. No family can afford to be without Tonsiline in the home, as it is a certain cure for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy. Ask your neighbors who have used it. All druggists sell Tonsiline. 25 and 50 cents.

street, was well attended, about 80 being present. In two weeks they will meet with Harry Holmes, Tenth street.

Word has been received from Prof. I. A. Bravin, of Bradford, Pa. He states that he is now leader of the Sixteenth regiment band, of that place.

### YOUR PIANO.

Lovers of a Reliable Instrument Will Read Carefully.

A few words concerning the Starr piano. The Starr Piano company was founded in 1872, and manufacture their piano in their extensive plant at Richmond, Ind. The Starr piano received a medal and diploma at the World's Fair 1893. While this, in itself, does not make the piano any better, it establishes the piano on the high plane of merit to which it rightfully belongs. Figuring on the future wear of a piano is, many times, figuring on an indefinite quantity; but in the Starr, its past history can be taken as a guide for its future wearing qualities. Starr pianos have been sold in this vicinity for years, and references can be had from us showing where the pianos have been in use for ten years, and give perfect satisfaction. As to keeping in tune, those who have pianos know what it is to keep a piano in tune. The Starr seems to be especially adapted to economize tuners' bills, and, in fact, the Starr piano is built to please the most fastidious eye, and to give that satisfaction which should follow the purchase of a reliable piano.

SMITH & PHILLIPS.

### PAID TWO FINES.

One Man Has Views On Spending Public Money.

Mayor Gilbert disposed of two cases this morning.

Richard Burrows was fined \$6.60 for fast driving and being drunk. He was arrested in the Midway lane yesterday afternoon by Officer Terrance.

John McNeill, who was arrested last Sunday, returned to town last night. He was on his way to Akron, but fell by the wayside, got drunk, and was turned loose this morning by Mr. Burrows paying his fine. He never saw McNeill before, but said it was a shame to let him be taken to Lisbon, causing more expense on tax payers.

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WHILE the proprietor of the new firm is not a stranger in this city, we are practically a new firm, and as such, make our bow to our friends and patrons, thanking them all for past favors and hoping for a continuance of the same.

We have purchased the entire stock of G. Bendheim & Co., and as we also bought a great many shoes for spring we are compelled to sacrifice a part of our present stock in order to have sufficient room for the one that is coming.

The shoes we will offer during this room-making process will be High Grade ones only, but prices will reign that would buy only cheap goods elsewhere.

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## 15 DAYS SAVE THE AGENT'S PROFIT. 15 DAYS GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

WALL PAPER—WALL PAPER  
BEGINNING MARCH 5, I will offer at a discount of 10 to 20 per cent on our new up-to-date patterns 1898.  
10 per cent off on new papers from 10c to 15c  
12 " " " " " 15c.

A good time to select your paper now and save the agents profit. We have more than 40,000 bolts for 1898.

Two large warehouses full up. Good wall paper at 2c, 3c, 4c & 5c. Good parlor paper at 7c, 8c, 9c and 10c. Old stock at almost any price. Odd bolts 1c each.

### Some of the Advantages We Offer Customers:

1. The lowest price in town. 2. The largest and most complete stock. 3. More than 500 patterns and colorings to select from. 4. All paper trimmed free. 5. Single bolts and border taken back. 6. Will hang all our paper at 10c a bolt. 7. Street car fare paid from East End, West End and Wellsville to this greatest of wall paper sales.

IN THE DIAMOND, KINSEY'S E. LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

Don't buy until you have seen our complete line of 1898 papers and prices. We handle all the fine papers, as ingrain, silks and pressed papers. Everybody invited to this great sale. Mixed paints, warranted, in cans at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.

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"This seems to indicate that the war spirit is aroused in some of the rural districts, and that it in turn is stimulating inventive genius," remarked a congressman to whom the card was shown.—New York Tribune.

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### Van Regrets.

Little boy

On a chair;

Found the ink

Spilled there.

Pulled it down

On his head.

Father came;

Boy, he said:

But his father run an caught 'im.

An his wrath was sad to see,

But a lesson stern it taught 'im.

An he said, "How glad I'd be

Er I'd only stopped to think

"Fore I went an spilled the ink!"

Boy turned up;

Turned out that

He was a

Diplomat.

"Talents rare,"

So they'd say

Till they found

Out one day

That he wrote a careless letter.

Flinging round his phrases free.

You'd have thought that he'd know bet

ter.

Now, says he, "How glad I'd be

Er I'd only stopped to think

"Fore I went an spilt the ink!"

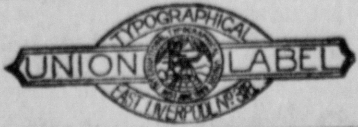


# The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY  
**THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.**  
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
[Entered as second class matter at the East  
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]  
**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:**  
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)  
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00  
Three Months.....1 25  
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9.



We stirred up the animals.

### HAVE A CARE.

East Liverpool demands, in imperative tones, that good and clean municipal government shall control. Law-breakers must be taught that they cannot break the statutes and defy the ordinances with impunity. Men who love this city will make note that the very worst element in the community is attempting to so manipulate affairs as to obtain control. Watch the tricksters. They are spending money freely. Have a care.

### THE RIGHT MAN.

The people of East Liverpool know well the men whose claims for office will be considered at the Republican primaries one week from next Saturday. It is therefore the duty of every citizen who has a right to vote on that occasion to go to the polls and vote for those men whom he knows will do as the law commands them to do. Of the others, and doubtless there are some, no notice should be taken. They should be turned down as they would turn down the law abiding people when the demand is made upon them for an enforcement of the ordinances.

### NOW, MR. PRESIDENT.

If the United States is to interfere in behalf of Cuba, the time has come. Spain has sacrificed millions of money and thousands of men in the vain effort to put down the rebellion. The fiendish policy of General Weyler has reduced the beautiful island to a desert waste, filled with the starving remnants of a once happy people. General Blanco has proved the folly of autonomy, and, in spite of the glittering reports sent out by his press censors there are reasons for believing that its failure is complete. The Cubans will accept nothing but independence, and while they may not be able to gain it at once, they can hold out for an indefinite period. As long as there is war in Cuba, so long will the relations between this government and Spain be strained. Intervention, the restoration of peace and quiet in Cuba, will therefore be a matter that will work good for this country. We would gain by the transaction. The time for action has come.

### GO TO THE BOTTOM.

If there be bribery and corruption in the general assembly it is the duty of the members of that body to disclose it at the earliest opportunity. The charge has been boldly made by men who have reason to know whether they speak the truth, and if they say to an investigating committee what has already been said in private, we may know at last why there has been delay in the enactment of important legislation, and a number of other matters that have been surrounded with entirely too much mystery will be cleared up.

Ohio has no desire to condemn any member of the legislature until it has been shown that he is not innocent; but, when the suspicion has been sent out by his colleagues, men with whom he associated day after day, it is certainly the right of the people to know all the facts.

The charges should be probed to the last. This is no little matter, and if any member of the house or senate has accepted anything in exchange for his vote or influence for or against any measure, he should be punished. On the other hand, if the accused is innocent, the acquittal should be heralded to every quarter of the state and he should be pointed out as an honest man.

We stirred up the animals.

## WELLSVILLE.

### TWO WHO TRESPASSED

Were Arrested by Detective Moore Last Night.

### PLEAD GUILTY TO ONE CHARGE

But Decided to Stand Trial on the Charge of Train Jumping—Board of Trade Will Meet This Evening Sure—All the News of Wellsville.

Frank Hogland, of Canton, and Orie Biddle, of Navarre, were arrested by Detective Moore for train jumping and trespassing on the property of the railroad company. They were taken before Squire McKenzie this morning, and decided to plead guilty to trespassing but they would stand trial on the other. The case will be heard tomorrow morning.

The railway officers have had little to do for several weeks, and these arrests are the first made for some time.

### Another Meeting.

There was no public sale of lots yesterday owing to the funeral of Mayor Jones. The board of trade will meet tonight in the council chamber, and in addition to setting a date for the sale will transact other business.

### The News of Wellsville.

Doctor Reager, pastor of the First M. E. church, in referring to his "Neighbor's Sin," on Sunday night last, spoke in the scriptural sense of every man being his "neighbor," and not his "neighbor" literally. By the way, the sermon in question was a scorching, dealing out facts and plain truths in a manner which has won the warm commendation of a host of lovers of sobriety, law, order and good citizenship.

The entertainment given by members of the high school for the library, last night at city hall, was a complete success in every way. The large crowd in attendance showed much interest throughout the program. It is too soon to know the financial result, but a conservative estimate places the sum at \$50 clear.

Miss Weller, a popular teacher who has been ill with fever for about two months, is expected back, able to resume her duties, next week.

Mrs. Eliza Duncan, of Avalon, Pa., is visiting with Dr. S. M. McConnell, Main street.

The funeral of Jacob Thorn, who was killed at the rolling mill Monday morning, took place from his father's home in Commerce street, at 2 o'clock. Reverend Stephenson, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church, conducted the services.

Mrs. Howard Norragon left this morning for Cleveland.

Mrs. Glass, of Burgettstown, Pa., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sarah McCalmat, of Commerce street.

Mrs. Charles Hardman, of Commerce street, is ill, threatened with typhoid fever.

George Tope, of Lisbon, is working for the railroad, and has moved his family here.

Samuel Culbertson has again returned to his work at the shops, after a rest of a few days, because of an injury.

Mr. Casey is again able for duty after being away from work for two weeks through an injured hand.

The meeting of the Ascension Church club at the home of Emmet Geren, Main

### A Nation of Medicine Takers.

It is an accepted fact that the American people are the greatest users of medicines of one sort or another on the face of the earth. Imaginary ills make up a large part of man's earthly troubles.

Some people need only to read the vivid description of some chronic disease and they are at once victims to the complaint in question. Many patent medicine venders make use of this peculiarity and lead some people to believe that their tired feeling comes from their blood not being rich and red. Millions would be saved and our general health would be better if we would take medicine only when really needed and then get a remedy specially prepared for the disease with which we are suffering.

As an illustration, when you have sore throat, there can't be any imagination about it. Your throat hurts; probably is covered with white ulcerated spots, and you know you need a remedy. Use good judgment. Get a cure put up for this one purpose. There is such a remedy. Tonsiline is its name, and it is a wonder in its field. Being put up for this one class of diseases, it cures quickly, surely, and many times as if by magic. No family can afford to be without Tonsiline in the home, as it is a certain cure for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy. Ask your neighbors who have used it. All druggists sell Tonsiline. 25 and 50 cents.

street, was well attended, about 30 being present. In two weeks they will meet with Harry Holmes, Tenth street.

Word has been received from Prof. I. A. Bravin, of Bradford, Pa. He states that he is now leader of the Sixteenth regiment band, of that place.

### YOUR PIANO.

Lovers of a Reliable Instrument Will Read Carefully.

A few words concerning the Starr piano. The Starr Piano company was founded in 1872, and manufacture their piano in their extensive plant at Richmond, Ind. The Starr piano received a medal and diploma at the World's Fair 1893. While this, in itself, does not make the piano any better, it establishes the piano on the high plane of merit to which it rightfully belongs. Figuring on the future wear of a piano is, many times, figuring on an indefinite quantity; but in the Starr, its past history can be taken as a guide for its future wearing qualities. Starr pianos have been sold in this vicinity for years, and references can be had from us showing where the pianos have been in use for ten years, and give perfect satisfaction. As to keeping in tune, those who have pianos know what it is to keep a piano in tune. The Starr seems to be especially adapted to economize tuners' bills, and, in fact, the Starr piano is built to please the most fastidious eye, and to give that satisfaction which should follow the purchase of a reliable piano.

SMITH & PHILLIPS.

### PAID TWO FINES.

One Man Has Views On Spending Public Money.

Mayor Gilbert disposed of two cases this morning.

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# THE PEOPLE TO DECIDE

Whether We Will Issue \$60,000 In Bonds

TO MAKE THE IMPROVEMENTS

Council Has Been Discussing So Long. New Reservoir, the Hospital and Better Roads to Be Decided Upon at the Spring Election—Important Business Last Night

Every member of council was present last evening, and before the meeting was called to order an executive session was held in the office of Engineer George to discuss the Tanyard run sewer, and the best way to improve the roads.

It was after 8 o'clock when council began business. The ordinance to improve Franklin street was laid over, as it was deemed unwise to put an expense on the street, for the district might be sewered. The ordinance, however, was called up later in the evening, and passed unanimously.

The ordinances to improve Minerva and Oak streets were passed, and the ordinances appropriating property for sewer purposes, and creating the Fifth ward were placed on their second reading.

The hospital committee then presented their report, as published in another column, and Solicitor Grosshans said: "The data for the report was gathered from several hospital reports, and one from Altoona was accepted because it was the most applicable in this city. It is nearly the size we should want and was built in the same manner we propose to build. The state of Pennsylvania gave them \$15,000 and the ladies furnished the hospital and conduct it free of expense to the city. The ladies here can do as much as the ladies in any other city but no more, and will be able to raise \$5,000 to furnish the hospital and run it free of expense to the city."

Mr. Marshall moved the report be received and placed on file, but Mr. Stewart objected and said: "A great many people are asking for the hospital, and some action should be taken. Council assumes no responsibility in the matter, but should certainly submit it to a vote of the people, and it is only fair for us to do that much."

Mr. Marshall explained that the report had to be filed and a resolution would be introduced later in the evening. This removed the objections, and the motion carried.

The fire department reported having answered six fire, 23 patrol and three ambulance calls and conveyed 19 prisoners to the city jail during the month.

The mayor collected \$46, and the water works have a balance of \$803.27.

Mr. Stewart reported that he had received three offers for reservoir sites. One from Laura M. Barth, offering 16 lots containing two acres for \$7000 or 24 lots containing three acres for \$10,000. Theodore Bradshaw also offered 10 lots for \$4000, and the Pleasant Heights Land company offered to sell three acres at the price for which their land has sold. It was decided that the 10 lots owned by Eugene Bradshaw, and offered for \$6,500, were the only proper ones to be considered, as they are on a level with the old reservoir. President Peach stated the option expired March 9, and something should be done at once. Dr. Marshall said he would be more in favor of condemning land for a site than purchasing it when the proper time arrived, and Mr. Horwell thought council should be very careful.

Mr. Marshall said he was not opposed to the plan, but the history of options on reservoir sites had been very unfavorable to the people connected with them. He also said that council could not purchase the land unless authorized by the voters, and in that case council could do nothing with the option but to notify Mr. Bradshaw that they propose to use his land for a site, and then he would put houses on the land at his own risk. Solicitor Grosshans was asked for an opinion on the subject, and said he thought, if council passed a resolution declaring their intention to appropriate the land for reservoir purposes Mr. Bradshaw would build at his own risk.

Mr. Horwell was called to the chair and President Peach said: "We should submit the matter to a vote of the people. I believe the ground could be paid for without taking one dollar from the reserve. The water works have agreed to pay \$800 a year interest to the city instead of to the First National bank, and if we could appropriate that money, in a few years it would pay the debt. If we don't carry some of the bonds the First National bank will make the money, and in case we want a few hundred dollars they charge

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

us 7 per cent for it. Why we should ignore this at the present time I don't understand. If we had adopted a system a few years ago like the one I spoke of we would have had enough money to build waterworks instead of a reservoir."

Mr. Marshall said: "A few years ago there was a strong effort to condemn the old reservoir. Then the whole hill was cracked and was sliding down on the railroad track. If the place wasn't safe three or four years ago, what has been done to make it so safe at this time? Then it was condemned by press and public."

Mr. Challis said the old reservoir was undermined but the new site was not. Mr. Stewart thought the people wanted a new reservoir, and President Peach moved the question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$16,000 be submitted at the spring election. Doctor Marshall at once offered as an amendment that the question of issuing \$16,000 worth of bonds to purchase a site and build a reservoir; \$30,000 to improve the five main roads leading into the city, and \$15,000 to purchase ground and build a hospital be submitted at the spring election. Mr. Peach withdrew his motion, and the other motion carried unanimously.

The ordinances submitting the questions to the voters were then passed.

The roads to be improved are Pennsylvania avenue, Calcutta, California, Lisbon and Jethro roads. It is probable they will be macadamized with the exception of Jethro street, and it will be paved to the trestle.

The ordinance to pave Bradshaw avenue was passed as were resolutions to pave Jefferson and Monroe streets from Fifth to Sixth street, and Jackson street from Fifth to Seventh street.

The pay ordinance came next, and a lengthy wrangle ensued when Solicitor Grosshans reported that the bills of Joseph McKinnon for \$4 and Attorney Brookes for \$22.50 should be paid. Mr. Stewart thought the bill for \$4 should be presented to the street railway as it was their fault the wagon was broken at the power house switch.

Mr. Peach said he felt satisfied the bill should be paid, and while it might not be legally right it certainly was morally right and was honest and fair.

Mr. Marshall said the city should pay it and open up an account with the street railway, and Mr. Olnhausen objected to the bill. Mr. Stewart said council would establish precedent if they paid the bill, and Mr. Peach said that if Mr. Ashbaugh would withdraw his motion he would take the bill and see that McKinnon got his money, if he had to pay it out of his own pocket.

Mr. Ashbaugh was willing, but his second, Mr. Marshall, refused to withdraw, and the question was put and carried, Messrs. Olnhausen and Stewart voting no. Several remarks were made about Mr. Hoefgen being a perfect gentleman in dealing, but Mr. Stewart said the city should not start a collecting agency.

Engineer George called attention to the fact that the Thompson Pottery company objected to the street railway company raising the tracks and forcing water into their kilnshed.

Mr. Peach said that it was their own fault, as they had been notified to make arrangements to carry the water off their kilnshed over the tracks of the street railway but did not do so. He suggested the marshal notify them to make some arrangement to carry the water over the bank.

Mr. Stewart said the Harker company wished to enlarge their plant and wanted three feet of the road, for which they would pay the roadway the entire length of their plant and also between the street railway tracks. Mr. Peach said he didn't think council could give away a public road and thus establish a precedent. Solicitor Grosshans was of the same opinion, and after Mr. Stewart had remarked that he thought the Harker pottery was the only one in the city that was not occupying a part of city ground the matter was dropped and council adjourned.

# DEACON IS IN COURT

The Trial Began In Lisbon Today.

MANAGER E. J. OWEN TESTIFIED

Giving the Dates When Cobalt, Soap and salt Were Found at the Bin—A Great Many Witnesses Have Been Called and Are Present.

LISBON, March 9.—[Special.]—Joseph Deacon who was indicted on two counts, one for destroying and the other for injuring 14 tons of ground flint, the property of the East End Pottery company, by throwing into and causing to be mixed therewith about one peck of collined cobalt, salt and soap, October 25, is being heard in common pleas today.

The jury was impaneled, and 28 witnesses were sworn for the state and 22 for the defense.

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We don't want you to feel that way.

Our Store and Salesmen are here for your convenience, and we want you to drop in, see what we handle, get posted on styles of goods, ask for any information you may desire.

Our store is

Bristling With Good Things,

and whether you want to buy or not we want you to see them.

With this end in view we propose having a

# CARPET OPENING,

Beginning Wednesday of this week and continuing for one week.

To this opening we

INVITE EVERYBODY.

Here you can see, not only what the Big Store contains, but also what the Mills are doing for the beautifying of your home.

Here You Will See

Those wonderfully rich products of the looms,

Savonneries, Axminsters, Velvets.

The always reliable and substantial

BODY BRUSSELS.

The beautiful but cheaper

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and we want you to see it.

THE S. G. HARD CO



# THE PEOPLE TO DECIDE

Whether We Will Issue \$60,-  
000 In Bonds

TO MAKE THE IMPROVEMENTS

Council Has Been Discussing So Long.  
New Reservoir, the Hospital and Better  
Roads to Be Decided Upon at the Spring  
Election—Important Business Last Night

Every member of council was present last evening, and before the meeting was called to order an executive session was held in the office of Engineer George to discuss the Tanyard run sewer, and the best way to improve the roads.

It was after 8 o'clock when council began business. The ordinance to improve Franklin street was laid over, as it was deemed unwise to put an expense on the street, for the district might be sewered. The ordinance, however, was called up later in the evening, and passed unanimously.

The ordinances to improve Minerva and Oak streets were passed, and the ordinances appropriating property for sewer purposes, and creating the Fifth ward were placed on their second reading.

The hospital committee then presented their report, as published in another column, and Solicitor Grosshans said: "The data for the report was gathered from several hospital reports, and one from Altoona was accepted because it was the most applicable in this city. It is nearly the size we should want and was built in the same manner we propose to build. The state of Pennsylvania gave them \$15,000 and the ladies furnished the hospital and conduct it free of expense to the city. The ladies here can do as much as the ladies in any other city but no more, and will be able to raise \$5,000 to furnish the hospital and run it free of expense to the city."

Mr. Marshall moved the report be received and placed on file, but Mr. Stewart objected and said: "A great many people are asking for the hospital, and some action should be taken. Council assumes no responsibility in the matter, but should certainly submit it to a vote of the people, and it is only fair for us to do that much."

Mr. Marshall explained that the report had to be filed and a resolution would be introduced later in the evening. This removed the objections, and the motion carried.

The fire department reported having answered six fire, 23 patrol and three ambulance calls and conveyed 19 prisoners to the city jail during the month.

The mayor collected \$46, and the water works have a balance of \$803.27.

Mr. Stewart reported that he had received three offers for reservoir sites. One from Laura M. Barth, offering 16 lots containing two acres for \$7000 or 24 lots containing three acres for \$10,000. Theodore Bradshaw also offered 10 lots for \$4000, and the Pleasant Heights Land company offered to sell three acres at the price for which their land has sold. It was decided that the 10 lots owned by Eugene Bradshaw, and offered for \$6,500, were the only proper ones to be considered, as they are on a level with the old reservoir. President Peach stated the option expired March 9, and something should be done at once. Dr. Marshall said he would be more in favor of condemning land for a site than purchasing it when the proper time arrived, and Mr. Horwell thought council should be very careful.

Mr. Marshall said he was not opposed to the plan, but the history of options on reservoir sites had been very unfavorable to the people connected with them. He also said that council could not purchase the land unless authorized by the voters, and in that case council could do nothing with the option but to notify Mr. Bradshaw that they propose to use his land for a site, and then he would put houses on the land at his own risk. Solicitor Grosshans was asked for an opinion on the subject, and said he thought, if council passed a resolution declaring their intention to appropriate the land for reservoir purposes Mr. Bradshaw would build at his own risk.

Mr. Horwell was called to the chair and President Peach said: "We should submit the matter to a vote of the people. I believe the ground could be paid for without taking one dollar from the reserve. The water works have agreed to pay \$800 a year interest to the city instead of to the First National bank, and if we could appropriate that money, in a few years it would pay the debt. If we don't carry some of the bonds the First National bank will make the money, and in case we want a few hundred dollars they charge

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

us 7 per cent for it. Why we should ignore this at the present time I don't understand. If we had adopted a system a few years ago like the one I spoke of we would have had enough money to build waterworks instead of a reservoir."

Mr. Marshall said: "A few years ago there was a strong effort to condemn the old reservoir. Then the whole hill was cracked and was sliding down on the railroad track. If the place wasn't safe three or four years ago, what has been done to make it so safe at this time? Then it was condemned by press and public."

Mr. Challis said the old reservoir was undermined but the new site was not. Mr. Stewart thought the people wanted a new reservoir, and President Peach moved the question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$16,000 be submitted at the spring election. Doctor Marshall at once offered as an amendment that the question of issuing \$16,000 worth of bonds to purchase a site and build a reservoir; \$30,000 to improve the five main roads leading into the city, and \$15,000 to purchase ground and build a hospital be submitted at the spring election. Mr. Peach withdrew his motion, and the other motion carried unanimously.

The ordinances submitting the questions to the voters were then passed.

The roads to be improved are Pennsylvania avenue, Calcutta, California, Lisbon and Jethro roads. It is probable they will be macadamized with the exception of Jethro street, and it will be paved to the trestle.

The ordinance to pave Bradshaw avenue was passed as were resolutions to pave Jefferson and Monroe streets from Fifth to Sixth street, and Jackson street from Fifth to Seventh street.

The pay ordinance came next, and a lengthy wrangle ensued when Solicitor Grosshans reported that the bills of Joseph McKinnon for \$4 and Attorney Brookes for \$22.50 should be paid. Mr. Stewart thought the bill for \$4 should be presented to the street railway as it was their fault the wagon was broken at the power house switch.

Mr. Peach said he felt satisfied the bill should be paid, and while it might not be legally right it certainly was morally right and was honest and fair.

Mr. Marshall said the city should pay it and open up an account with the street railway, and Mr. Olnhausen objected to the bill. Mr. Stewart said council would establish precedent if they paid the bill, and Mr. Peach said that if Mr. Ashbaugh would withdraw his motion he would take the bill and see that McKinnon got his money, if he had to pay it out of his own pocket.

Mr. Ashbaugh was willing, but his second, Mr. Marshall, refused to withdraw, and the question was put and carried, Messrs. Olnhausen and Stewart voting no. Several remarks were made about Mr. Hoefgen being a perfect gentleman in dealing, but Mr. Stewart said the city should not start a collecting agency.

Engineer George called attention to the fact that the Thompson Pottery company objected to the street railway company raising the tracks and forcing water into their kilnshed.

Mr. Peach said that it was their own fault, as they had been notified to make arrangements to carry the water off their kilnshed over the tracks of the street railway but did not do so. He suggested the marshal notify them to make some arrangement to carry the water over the bank.

Mr. Stewart said the Harker company wished to enlarge their plant and wanted three feet of the road, for which they would pave the roadway the entire length of their plant and also between the street railway tracks. Mr. Peach said he didn't think council could give away a public road and thus establish a precedent. Solicitor Grosshans was of the same opinion, and after Mr. Stewart had remarked that he thought the Harker pottery was the only one in the city that was not occupying a part of city ground the matter was dropped and council adjourned.

# DEACON IS IN COURT

The Trial Began In Lisbon To-day.

MANAGER E. J. OWEN TESTIFIED

Giving the Dates When Cobalt, Soap and Salt Were Found at the Bins—A Great Many Witnesses Have Been Called and Are Present.

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# LET THE CITY BUILD

Report of the Committee's Plans For a Hospital.

## ALTOONA AS AN EXAMPLE

The Floating of \$15,000 In Bonds Is Recommended, and the Association Has Promised to Support the Institution After It Is Erected.

The long expected report of the hospital committee was presented to council last evening. It is complete since it provides for the erection of suitable buildings. No suggestion is made as to a site.

After expressing gratitude for practical suggestions from cities of similar size where they have hospitals, the committee reports:

"The unanimous opinion of the committee, after having examined 50 or 60 reports of similar institutions and having read the experience of an equal number of persons familiar with such work, is that it would require not less than \$15,000 to procure a suitable site and erect the necessary buildings to answer the requirement of a modern and well equipped hospital.

"From the annual reports of the Altoona hospital for 1884-85-86-87 the following data is collected:

"Cost of main building, \$14,303.56; boiler and washhouse, \$1,366.95; heating and boiler connections, \$760.86; radiators, \$15; registers, \$21.60; plumbing and gas fitting, \$77.04; range, \$80. Total, \$16,645.26.

"During the year 1886, the first year of the operation of the hospital, there were 113 ward patients, and in addition to these there were 162 dispensary patients treated. The operating expenses for the year were \$3,838.07 which included salaries, medicines, provisions, repairs and all incidentals and miscellaneous expenses. The average cost per patient per day was \$1.97. During the second year of the operation of the hospital the report shows 206 patients admitted to the wards and 396 treated outside. The cost per patient per day was only \$1.39 1/2.

"This hospital has two wards, each accommodating 12 beds. The main building is a two story brick structure and is similar in design to the United States army hospitals.

"From this report and from various others your committee is assured that when once erected and equipped the institution, if properly managed, through receipts from private patients and from public donations and endowments would become self-sustaining. And further your committee is assured by the Hospital association that they will give a sum sufficient for the furnishing and equipping of such a building and they will be able to maintain the same free of cost to the city.

"The joint committee would respectfully ask and recommend that your honorable body pass an ordinance to submit at the regular election to the voters of the city of East Liverpool the question of issuing bonds in the sum of \$15,000 for the purpose of procuring a site and for erecting thereon buildings suitable for the purposes of a public hospital."

Drawings, showing a hospital such as the committee recommended, were shown to council last night. They were submitted by Mr. Hammond, of Cleveland, and Mr. Allison, of Pittsburg.

### A Good Performance.

"His Lordship" was presented to a large audience at the Grand last night by the Wilson company. The specialties were exceedingly clever and brought forth loud applause. The pictures were another feature and the building rang with cheers when the battleship Maine was shown.

"Esmeralda" is the bill for this evening.

### The Chaplain's Prayer.

This is how the chaplain of the Illinois house of representatives prayed the other day: "And if it be thy will that a barbarous, bloodthirsty nation shall be wiped from the map of the world, we will submissively say: 'Great and marvelous are thy works, Lord God Almighty! Just and true are thy ways, thou king of saints!' Amen."—New York Tribune.

The chart for the Library entertainment will be opened tomorrow at Will Reed's.

### Quit Even.

The following movements were received and dispatched at freight depot yesterday afternoon and this morning:

E. Seanor and B. Myers from Allegheny. J. L. Arnold moved to Canton, and Minnie Lytta went to Martin's Ferry.

## SIR JOHN MOORE.

The Brave Soldier Died as He Had Always Hoped He Would.

Moore was dying. Baird was severely wounded. The early winter night was creeping over the field of battle, and Hope, gallant soldier though he was, judged it prudent to stay his hand. Scout had been roughly driven back. The transports were crowding into the harbor. It was enough to have ended a long retreat with the halo of victory and to have secured an undisturbed embarkation.

Meanwhile Moore had been carried into his quarters at Coruna. A much attached servant stood with tears running down his face as the dying man was carried into the house. "My friend," said Moore, "it is nothing!" Then, turning to a member of his staff, Colonel Anderson, he said: "Anderson, you know I have always wished to die in this way. I hope my country will do me justice." Only once his lips quivered and his voice shook as he said, "Say to my mother" and then stopped, while he struggled to regain composure. "Stanhope," he said as his eyes fell on his aid-de-camp's face, "remember me to your sister"—the famous Hester Stanhope, Pitt's niece, to whom Moore was engaged. Life was fast and visibly sinking, but he said, "I feel myself so strong I fear I shall be long dying."

But he was not. Death came swiftly and almost painlessly. Wrapped in a soldier's cloak, he was carried by the light of torches to a grave hastily dug in the citadel at Coruna, and far off to the south, as the sorrowing officers stood round the grave of their dead chief, could be heard from time to time the sound of Soult's guns, yet in sullen retreat. That scene is made immortal in Wolfe's noble lines:

Few and short were the prayers we said,  
And we spoke not a word of sorrow,  
But we steadfastly gazed on the face that was dead,  
And we bitterly thought of the morrow.

We thought as we hollowed his narrow bed  
And smoothed down his lonely pillow  
That the foe and the stranger would tread o'er  
his head,  
And we far away on the billow.

—Cornhill Magazine.

## WHISTLE DEAFNESS.

The Strange Disease Which Attacks Locomotive Engineers.

"Railway surgeons are learning many new facts in regard to the physical requirements of railway employees," said J. K. Matson of Chicago at the Southern.

"Recently the railway surgeons of the United States held a national convention in Chicago, and one night I heard an interesting chat in the lobby of a hotel by some of them. The universal opinion among them was that it is just as important that the ears of railroad employees, and particularly the ears of locomotive engineers, should be scientifically tested for natural or acquired defects as that their eyes should be tested for possible color blindness. 'Whistle deafness' is now a common disease among railroad employees. Many a railroad accident could be traced to this peculiar 'whistle deafness' if the truth were known. This disease makes the ear of a locomotive engineer sensitive to the sounds by which he is immediately surrounded, but entirely deaf to sounds of all other kinds.

"The same condition is often observed among boiler makers, who can hear slight noises when the air is laden with the clatter of hammers upon iron plates, while they are insensible to the same sounds in quiet surroundings. Locomotive engineers sometimes have defective ears that can detect slight sounds indicating imperfect working of the machinery, even while the bell is ringing or the whistle blowing or both are in use. A locomotive engineer thus afflicted should be relieved of duty for awhile until the ear has recovered its normal condition, enabling it to discriminate between sounds according to their exact relative volume, pitch and intensity."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Cogitation.

The gentlemen of the bar, who not infrequently have to take rebukes from the bench, greatly enjoy a chance to make a legitimate retort against the court. The story is told that a certain judge who during the plea of a rather prosy lawyer could not refrain from gently nodding his head in sleep was caught at this by the lawyer, who looked significantly at him.

"Perhaps," said the judge testily and prevaricatingly, "the counsel thinks the court was asleep, but he may be assured that the court was merely cogitating."

The lawyer talked on. Presently the judge, again overcome by his somnolency, nodded off and aroused himself with a little sudden snorting snore.

"If it please your honor," said the lawyer, "I will suspend my plea until the court shall have ceased to cogitate audibly."

"You may go on," said the judge, and he did not fall asleep again.—Exchange.

### More Money In Rabbits Than Wheat.

J. R. Brannock bought 5,563 rabbits and 24,420 dozen eggs from January, 1897 to 1898, paying \$2,755.58. The raising of poultry and catching of rabbits is no trifling industry if closely followed. The rabbit crop, if rightly computed, has done more for the people of Harrison county, Ky., this year than the wheat crop. We're puzzled to know what political party will claim the honor.—Cynthiana (Ky.) Log Cabin.

## RAILWAYS IN ALASKA

MR. JENNINGS' REPORT ON RAIL ROUTES TO THE YUKON.

The First Would Be Over the Chilkat Pass to Chilkat River—One Over the Chilkoot Pass and Another Across the White Pass—A Line From Juneau.

The routes into the Yukon by which the goldfields of the Klondike can be reached are today topics of widespread interest. There are four other routes besides that selected by the Canadian government for their Teslin Lake railway, two of which are better known and are the principal gateways through which the miners have poured into the Yukon basin. Mr. Jennings, the Canadian engineer, who selected the Teslin Lake route, also visited the others and in his report incorporates much interesting information respecting them.

In all cases the ocean voyage of the Klondike bound traveler would terminate in that arm of the ocean that indents the land on the southern coast of Alaska and is known as the Lynn canal. The head of this waterway is divided into separate bays or inlets, and from the shores of these open three lines of passage over the mountains that divide the Yukon basin from the Pacific slope. The most western passage is known as the Chilkat pass, which crosses the mountains and opens out into the Dalton trail. Mr. Jennings discusses the possibility of a railway up this pass and then northeast to the Yukon river by way of the Nordenskiold river, a distance of 245 miles. Of course after striking the Yukon the journey northward to the goldfields would be made by boat. In fact, this plan forms part of each proposition. The Yukon river is to be utilized.

Such a road would begin at Chilkat, on Dyea inlet, at the head of the Lynn canal, in Alaska, and would proceed up the valley of the Chilkat river for a distance of 20 miles, where an elevation of 115 feet above the sea level would be gained. This is bottom land of clay alluvial deposit covered with scrub spruce and alder. For the next 30 miles the valley of the Klahuna river would be followed over a somewhat similar country. In this section there would be a number of 4 per cent gradients, but at the fiftieth mile the summit would be reached. From there to the seventy-second mile is the height of land, a grass and heather covered country composed of earthy soils mixed with loose masses of rocks and boulders. At Dalton's house, on the ninety-sixth mile, the Alsek river is crossed by a bridge 150 feet in length. From there to the Nordenskiold river much heavy work would be met with. Then the course of the river would be followed and the valley of the Yukon gained at a point five miles below the Five Finger rapids and 57 miles above Fort Selkirk. The length of such a road would be 245 miles and the estimated cost \$25,000 per mile, or a total of \$5,635,000. The inland or Yukon river terminus would be in Canadian territory and the ocean port terminus in Alaska.

The second route is that from Dyea up the Chilkoot pass. Dyea is on the extreme northern end of the Dyea inlet of the Lynn canal and is, of course, in Alaska. There is good depth of water in Dyea harbor for the largest ocean ships, but a good landing place would have to be provided, owing to the high tides and the shallow water inshore at the head of the inlet. The distance from Dyea to the summit of the Chilkoot pass is 15 miles, and the altitude at the latter point is 3,562 feet above sea level. If the road began the ascent at the sea and continued along the eastern side of the valley on mountain side in heavy rock and earth work, the average gradient would be 4 per cent after allowing for loops and curvature.

Another plan would be to proceed farther up the valley and make the climb in the last 2 1/2 miles, which would make necessary a gradient of 17 per cent—so steep as to be overcome only by a cable line or the use of a rack rail. Once over the summit the road would proceed across a broken country to Lakes Lindeman and Bennett, and then to the outlet of Tagish lake and on to the shore of the Hootalingqua river, in Canadian territory. There the road would terminate and boats would be used down the Hootalingqua and Yukon to Dawson City. The length of this road would be 111 miles, costing about \$27,318 per mile or a total of \$3,030,000.

The third route is that by way of the White pass. The ocean port would be Skagway, two miles up from the Dyea inlet, in Alaska. In the White pass the summit is 2,600 feet above sea level and 16 miles distant from the coast. According to the engineer, the only feasible way of passing through the rugged defile appears to be by beginning to ascend with an average 4 per cent gradient from about three miles from the sea and winding along the mountain side to the left, where high above the valley the slopes are flatter than near the base. After reaching the summit the road would turn toward Lake Bennett, 25 miles beyond; passing over a broken and rocky country. From Lake Bennett the same route would be followed as in the line from the Chilkoot pass. The Hootalingqua river would be reached at a point 123 miles from Skagway on the sea. The estimated cost of this road is \$23,309

per mile, or a total of \$3,236,000. This line also would begin in American territory and terminate in Canadian.

A line from Juneau, in Alaska, on Taku inlet, to the waters of Teslin lake, is also noticed in the report. Such a line would be 145 miles in length and cost \$24,034 per mile or a total of \$3,485,000. Such are the features of the principal entrances into the valley of the Yukon, as seen by the eyes of a railway engineer. The gate of each is in the territory of the United States, and no doubt in time one or more of them will be used in railway construction.—New York Tribune.

### Prehistoric Dentistry.

George Byron Gordon, the explorer, contributes an article on "The Mysterious City of Honduras" to The Century. The article gives an account of discoveries at Copan. Mr. Gordon says:

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# LET THE CITY BUILD

## Report of the Committee's Plans For a Hospital.

### ALTOONA AS AN EXAMPLE

The Floating of \$15,000 in Bonds Is Recommended, and the Association Has Promised to Support the Institution After It Is Erected.

The long expected report of the hospital committee was presented to council last evening. It is complete since it provides for the erection of suitable buildings. No suggestion is made as to a site.

After expressing gratitude for practical suggestions from cities of similar size where they have hospitals, the committee reports:

"The unanimous opinion of the committee, after having examined 50 or 60 reports of similar institutions and having read the experience of an equal number of persons familiar with such work, is that it would require not less than \$15,000 to procure a suitable site and erect the necessary buildings to answer the requirement of a modern and well equipped hospital.

"From the annual reports of the Altoona hospital for 1884-85-86-87 the following data is collected:

"Cost of main building, \$14,303.56; boiler and washhouse, \$1,366.95; heating and boiler connections, \$760.86; radiators, \$15; registers, \$31.60; plumbing and gas fitting, \$77.04; range, \$80. Total, \$16,645.26.

"During the year 1886, the first year of the operation of the hospital, there were 113 ward patients, and in addition to these there were 162 dispensary patients treated. The operating expenses for the year were \$3,828.07 which included salaries, medicines, provisions, repairs and all incidentals and miscellaneous expenses. The average cost per patient per day was \$1.97. During the second year of the operation of the hospital the report shows 206 patients admitted to the wards and 396 treated outside. The cost per patient per day was only \$1.39 1/2.

"This hospital has two wards, each accommodating 12 beds. The main building is a two story brick structure and is similar in design to the United States army hospitals.

"From this report and from various others your committee is assured that when once erected and equipped the institution, if properly managed, through receipts from private patients and from public donations and endowments would become self-sustaining. And further your committee is assured by the Hospital association that they will give a sum sufficient for the furnishing and equipping of such a building and they will be able to maintain the same free of cost to the city.

"The joint committee would respectfully ask and recommend that your honorable body pass an ordinance to submit at the regular election to the voters of the city of East Liverpool the question of issuing bonds in the sum of \$15,000 for the purpose of procuring a site and for erecting thereon buildings suitable for the purposes of a public hospital."

Drawings, showing a hospital such as the committee recommended, were shown to council last night. They were submitted by Mr. Hammond, of Cleveland, and Mr. Allison, of Pittsburg.

#### A Good Performance.

"His Lordship" was presented to a large audience at the Grand last night by the Wilson company. The specialties were exceedingly clever and brought forth loud applause. The pictures were another feature and the building rang with cheers when the battleship Maine was shown. "Esmeralda" is the bill for this evening.

#### The Chaplain's Prayer.

This is how the chaplain of the Illinois house of representatives prayed the other day: "And if it be thy will that a barbarous, bloodthirsty nation shall be wiped from the map of the world, we will submissively say: 'Great and marvelous are thy works, Lord God Almighty! Just and true are thy ways, thou king of saints!' Amen."—New York Tribune.

The chart for the Library entertainment will be opened tomorrow at Will Reed's.

#### Quit Even.

The following movings were received and dispatched at freight depot yesterday afternoon and this morning:

E. Seanor and B. Myers from Allegheny. J. L. Arnold moved to Canton, and Minnie Lytta went to Martin's Ferry.

### SIR JOHN MOORE.

The Brave Soldier Died as He Had Always Hoped He Would.

Moore was dying. Baird was severely wounded. The early winter night was creeping over the field of battle, and Hope, gallant soldier though he was, judged it prudent to stay his hand. Scuit had been roughly driven back. The transports were crowding into the harbor. It was enough to have ended a long retreat with the halo of victory and to have secured an undisturbed embarkation.

Meanwhile Moore had been carried into his quarters at Coruna. A much attached servant stood with tears running down his face as the dying man was carried into the house. "My friend," said Moore, "it is nothing!" Then, turning to a member of his staff, Colonel Anderson, he said: "Anderson, you know I have always wished to die in this way. I hope my country will do me justice." Only once his lips quivered and his voice shook as he said, "Say to my mother" and then stopped, while he struggled to regain composure. "Stanhope," he said as his eyes fell on his aid-de-camp's face, "remember me to your sister"—the famous Hester Stanhope, Pitt's niece, to whom Moore was engaged. Life was fast and visibly sinking, but he said, "I feel myself so strong I fear I shall be long dying."

But he was not. Death came swiftly and almost painlessly. Wrapped in a soldier's cloak, he was carried by the light of torches to a grave hastily dug in the citadel at Coruna, and far off to the south, as the sorrowing officers stood round the grave of their dead chief, could be heard from time to time the sound of Scuit's guns, yet in sullen retreat. That scene is made immortal in Wolfe's noble lines:

Few and short were the prayers we said,  
And we spoke not a word of sorrow,  
But we steadfastly gazed on the face that was dead,  
And we bitterly thought of the morrow.

We thought as we hallowed his narrow bed  
And smoothed down his lonely pillow  
That the foe and the stranger would tread o'er  
his head,  
And we far away on the billow.

—Cornhill Magazine.

### WHISTLE DEAFNESS.

The Strange Disease Which Attacks Locomotive Engineers.

"Railway surgeons are learning many new facts in regard to the physical requirements of railway employees," said J. K. Matson of Chicago at the Southern.

"Recently the railway surgeons of the United States held a national convention in Chicago, and one night I heard an interesting chat in the lobby of a hotel by some of them. The universal opinion among them was that it is just as important that the ears of railroad employees, and particularly the ears of locomotive engineers, should be scientifically tested for natural or acquired defects as that their eyes should be tested for possible color blindness. 'Whistle deafness' is now a common disease among railroad employees. Many a railroad accident could be traced to this peculiar 'whistle deafness' if the truth were known. This disease makes the ear of a locomotive engineer sensitive to the sounds by which he is immediately surrounded, but entirely deaf to sounds of all other kinds.

"The same condition is often observed among boiler makers, who can hear slight noises when the air is laden with the clatter of hammers upon iron plates, while they are insensible to the same sounds in quiet surroundings. Locomotive engineers sometimes have defective ears that can detect slight sounds indicating imperfect working of the machinery, even while the bell is ringing or the whistle blowing or both are in use. A locomotive engineer thus afflicted should be relieved of duty for awhile until the ear has recovered its normal condition, enabling it to discriminate between sounds according to their exact relative volume, pitch and intensity."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

#### Cogitation.

The gentlemen of the bar, who not infrequently have to take rebukes from the bench, greatly enjoy a chance to make a legitimate retort against the court. The story is told that a certain judge who during the plea of a rather prosy lawyer could not refrain from gently nodding his head in sleep was caught at this by the lawyer, who looked significantly at him.

"Perhaps," said the judge testily and prevaricatingly, "the counsel thinks the court was asleep, but he may be assured that the court was merely cogitating."

The lawyer talked on. Presently the judge, again overcome by his somnolency, nodded off and aroused himself with a little sudden snorting snore.

"If it please your honor," said the lawyer, "I will suspend my plea until the court shall have ceased to cogitate audibly."

"You may go on," said the judge, and he did not fall asleep again.—Exchange.

#### More Money in Rabbits Than Wheat.

J. R. Brannock bought 5,563 rabbits and 24,420 dozen eggs from January, 1897 to 1898, paying \$2,755.58. The raising of poultry and catching of rabbits is no trifling industry if closely followed. The rabbit crop, if rightly computed, has done more for the people of Harrison county, Ky., this year than the wheat crop. We're puzzled to know what political party will claim the honor.—Cynthiana (Ky.) Log Cabin.

## RAILWAYS IN ALASKA

MR. JENNINGS' REPORT ON RAIL ROUTES TO THE YUKON.

The First Would Be Over the Chilkat Pass to Chilkat River—One Over the Chilkoot Pass and Another Across the White Pass—A Line From Juneau.

The routes into the Yukon by which the goldfields of the Klondike can be reached are today topics of widespread interest. There are four other routes besides that selected by the Canadian government for their Teslin Lake railway, two of which are better known and are the principal gateways through which the miners have poured into the Yukon basin. Mr. Jennings, the Canadian engineer, who selected the Teslin Lake route, also visited the others and in his report incorporates much interesting information respecting them.

In all cases the ocean voyage of the Klondike bound traveler would terminate in that arm of the ocean that indents the land on the southern coast of Alaska and is known as the Lynn canal. The head of this waterway is divided into separate bays or inlets, and from the shores of these open three lines of passage over the mountains that divide the Yukon basin from the Pacific slope. The most western passage is known as the Chilkat pass, which crosses the mountains and opens out into the Dalton trail. Mr. Jennings discusses the possibility of a railway up this pass and then northeast to the Yukon river by way of the Nordenskiold river, a distance of 245 miles. Of course after striking the Yukon the journey northward to the goldfields would be made by boat. In fact, this plan forms part of each proposition. The Yukon river is to be utilized.

Such a road would begin at Chilkat, on Dyea inlet, at the head of the Lynn canal, in Alaska, and would proceed up the valley of the Chilkat river for a distance of 20 miles, where an elevation of 115 feet above the sea level would be gained. This is bottom land of clay alluvial deposit covered with scrub spruce and alder. For the next 30 miles the valley of the Klahuna river would be followed over a somewhat similar country. In this section there would be a number of 4 per cent gradients, but at the fiftieth mile the summit would be reached. From there to the seventy-second mile is the height of land, a grass and heather covered country composed of earthy soils mixed with loose masses of rocks and boulders. At Dalton's house, on the ninety-sixth mile, the Alsek river is crossed by a bridge 150 feet in length. From there to the Nordenskiold river much heavy work would be met with. Then the course of the river would be followed and the valley of the Yukon gained at a point five miles below the Five Finger rapids and 57 miles above Fort Selkirk. The length of such a road would be 245 miles and the estimated cost \$23,000 per mile, or a total of \$5,635,000. The inland or Yukon river terminus would be in Canadian territory and the ocean port terminus in Alaska.

The second route is that from Dyea up the Chilkoot pass. Dyea is on the extreme northern end of the Dyea inlet of the Lynn canal and, of course, in Alaska. There is good depth of water in Dyea harbor for the largest ocean ships, but a good landing place would have to be provided, owing to the high tides and the shallow water inshore at the head of the inlet. The distance from Dyea to the summit of the Chilkoot pass is 15 miles, and the altitude at the latter point is 3,562 feet above sea level. If the road began the ascent at the sea and continued along the eastern side of the valley on mountain side in heavy rock and earth work, the average gradient would be 4 per cent after allowing for loops and curvature.

Another plan would be to proceed farther up the valley and make the climb in the last 2 1/2 miles, which would make necessary a gradient of 17 per cent—so steep as to be overcome only by a cable line or the use of a rack rail. Once over the summit the road would proceed across a broken country to Lakes Lindeman and Bennett, and then to the outlet of Tagish lake and on to the shore of the Hootalinqua river, in Canadian territory. There the road would terminate and boats would be used down the Hootalinqua and Yukon to Dawson City. The length of this road would be 111 miles, costing about \$27,318 per mile or a total of \$3,030,000.

The third route is that by way of the White pass. The ocean port would be Skaguay, two miles up from the Dyea inlet, in Alaska. In the White pass the summit is 2,600 feet above sea level and 16 miles distant from the coast. According to the engineer, the only feasible way of passing through the rugged defile appears to be by beginning to ascend with an average 4 per cent gradient from about three miles from the sea and winding along the mountain side to the left, where high above the valley the slopes are flatter than near the base. After reaching the summit the road would turn toward Lake Bennett, 25 miles beyond; passing over a broken and rocky country. From Lake Bennett the same route would be followed as in the line from the Chilkoot pass. The Hootalinqua river would be reached at a point 123 miles from Skaguay on the sea. The estimated cost of this road is \$23,309

per mile, or a total of \$3,236,000. This line also would begin in American territory and terminate in Canadian.

A line from Juneau, in Alaska, on Taku inlet, to the waters of Teslin lake, is also noticed in the report. Such a line would be 145 miles in length and cost \$24,034 per mile or a total of \$3,485,000. Such are the features of the principal entrances into the valley of the Yukon, as seen by the eyes of a railway engineer. The gate of each is in the territory of the United States, and no doubt in time one or more of them will be used in railway construction.—New York Tribune.

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# TELLING A FEW THINGS

B. H. Irwin Is Surprising Pittsburgh

BY HIS WELLSVILLE EXPERIENCE

The Firebrand of Nebraska Has Commenced to Teach the Baptism of Fire, and Incidentally to Recall His Experiences In This Section.

B. H. Irwin, the individual who taught what he styled the baptism of fire to a devoted band of followers at the Fourteenth street mission in Wells-ville, has appeared in Pittsburgh, and some of his statements will interest people in this vicinity who know of his works.

He addressed the crowd at a "faith healing service" the other night, and among other things said:

"A woman, said to be the worst woman in Wellsville, when I gave the word, rushed to the altar, where she remained for three quarters of an hour. She tore her ear bobs off, and said she would throw away her feathers telling us one and all of the work of the fire."

"When I was in Wellsville I made the acquaintance of a number of people. While at the home of one of these one evening one of the children of the household became quite ill. The father of the child administered some medicine, and I believe sent for a physician. Finally he asked me what I thought of the case. I told him to cease giving the child medicine and to have faith in God. 'Give the child over to Him who gave it to you,' said I. 'If we ask, He will hear. If He hears we will receive. Let the child suffer in pain, 'tis God's wish, and later the child will thank Him for it. If you want to shake the faith the child has in you, its father, send for a physician.' The father took the position that such treatment was inhuman, cruel and heartless. He warmed up in his argument and contradicted my statements right and left. But I told him it was God's law and from such there was no escape, that the child should be cleansed with fire. You can take a person suffering with a disease, an unclean thing; though it is a literal sickness you can regard it as a visitation of sin and appeal to God for purification and receive it."

It will be remembered that not one case of cure by faith was made public while Irwin was in Wellsville, and there was no reason to believe that any one had been healed by him.

## WORDS OF WARNING.

And This Man Knows What He Is Talking About.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW—I want to use a few lines in your paper to give warning to the men and women who love East Liverpool, and who desire to have the city under the control of officials who will do their duty, enforce existing laws and make this pottery town a desirable place to reside in, the very opposite of what it has been for the past two years. I know that snags of money have been raised by an evil element of East Liverpool within the past few weeks, for the express purpose of placing in power, as chief magistrate of this city, a man who will cater to the saloon, liquor and gambling fraternity, and I know that it will take earnest and heroic measures to defeat these plotters, as they control a strong following; a mass of fellows who don't care what party wins, so long as their creature is at the head of the movement. Such a measure is a disgrace to this city, and it can be defeated if the good and true voters will unite and do battle. Don't make a mistake and take the enemy of good government too cheaply. They are working with the idea of making money easily, and they will hustle with all their might and main. The law-abiding element must unite. They must not dare not let anything stand in the way of unity. UNITED, they cannot fail. DISUNITED, they are sure to fail. Be watchful and wary. Unity of thought, unity of purpose, unity of action, unity of ballots. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

TRUTH.

## Gone South.

The trade boat Defender, that was tied in at the wharf for several days, yesterday for the south. Several hundred dollars worth of ware was purchased here.

## "AULD LANG SYNE."

The Original Manuscript of the Poem is Owned by an Albany Lady.

Mr. Cuyler Reynolds contributes to The Century an article on "The Manuscript of 'Auld Lang Syne,'" the article being accompanied by a facsimile of the autograph. Mr. Reynolds says:

The late Chancellor John V. L. Pruyn of Albany was the successful purchaser of "Auld Lang Syne" and the one to make the autograph one of America's treasures. The facts regarding its removal to this country are of peculiar interest, and they bring the history of the autograph, now more than a century old, up to date.

Mr. Pruyn was a lover of curios, and particularly of the kind connected with an interesting past, and his collecting showed a refinement not evident in the taste of the usual collector. In 1859 the centennial of the birthday of Robert Burns was made the occasion for a celebration in different cities of the United States, and the literary people of Albany decided to observe the day by memorial exercises in a large hall on the evening of the day. Previous to the event Mr. Pruyn planned that it would be a feature if he could secure this autograph copy of the poet's "Auld Lang Syne." Henry Stevens was a famous purchaser for collections in those days, supplying Mr. James Lenox, Mr. John Carter Brown, the British museum and others with some of the most valuable old works, and thereby hangs a tale to be told later. He owned the verses in question. He was a friend of Mr. Pruyn, and a correspondence regarding the matter in hand began.

The result was that Mr. Stevens sold the verses to Mr. Pruyn, and the manuscript was intrusted to Captain Moody, who guaranteed that it should reach Chancellor Pruyn in time for the celebration. His steamship reached New York late on the day of the celebration, leaving but a few hours to get it to Albany, or the mission would prove fruitless. The only way was for the captain to select one of his trusty men. With this special messenger it was sent from the steamer and conveyed with all dispatch directly to the hall in Albany. Mr. Pruyn was all expectant when, during the exercises, he was called from the hall. Though he was gone only a moment, all interest in what was going on upon the stage was lost for the time being. Another swing of the door, and Mr. Pruyn entered, waving aloft the manuscript and exclaiming, "It is here!" With exultant delight and amid cries of "Auld Lang Syne" is with us!" Chancellor Pruyn advanced to the stage and read the poem through. Hardly could the people be prevented from breaking in upon him, and when it was proposed to sing it through enthusiasm knew no bounds. Never did a chorus so willingly lend aid, and the familiar air swelled forth in mighty volume.

The cherished page was bound within Russia leather covers, and with it was placed a letter to Dr. Richmond from Burns, dated Feb. 7, 1788, proving the identity of the writing in the poem and also the letter written to Chancellor Pruyn by Henry Stevens when sending the poem to him.

## An Actor's Speech.

The oratorical and speechmaking habit on the part of some of the stage luminaries often leads to striking if not ridiculous results. De Wolf Hopper, decked out as a Spanish soldier of the sixteenth century, in the act of reciting the performances of the immortal Casey is a case in point. Could anything more absurd be imagined than Francis Wilson, in the costume of a vagabond, making a serious speech, assailing his enemies and hurling figures of speech at his detractors. To be called on for a speech when robed in such habiliments would be sufficient to disconcert anybody, including the actor. Jerome Sykes, when with the Bostonians, was called upon for a speech in Philadelphia under peculiar circumstances. The finale of the last act of "Prince Ananias" found Sykes and McDonald sitting on a throne, Sykes smoking a cigarette, robed in a Roman toga of green with lavender drapery thrown over his shoulder and a papier mache crown on his head. Imagine the consternation of the comedian garbed thus to have an audience set up a cry for a speech. Sykes squirmed, while McDonald said, "Go ahead, Jerome; say something."

Sykes ambled down to the footlights and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. McDonald, my compatriot who sits up there, informed me just a minute ago that he had a neat little speech prepared that he'd like to have a chance to try on the audience. I hope you'll give him a chance."

Whereupon McDonald looked silly, and Sykes was never again prompted to "go ahead and say something."—New York Telegram.

## The Haitian General's Glass Eye.

A Haitian general having lost an eye in battle sent to Paris for an artificial one. The maker sent in return one of his best. Shortly after the general returned it, with the remark that the eye turned it, with the remark that the eye was too yellow and recalled to his mind the Spanish flag, adding at the same time that he would wear only an eye having the colors of his own country. The maker thereupon made one with red and green predominating, these being the Haitian colors. This so pleased the general that instead of wearing the eye as originally intended he added it to his collection of medals.

## FIERCE DUEL FOUGHT

MISS DICKERSON'S RIVAL SWEET-HEARTS MET IN THE WOODS.

The Weapons Were a Club and a Bowie Knife—Both Suffered Severely—According to Terms, Neither Adversary Summoned a Doctor to Dress Wounds.

Two young men in love with the same girl fought a fierce duel at sunrise the other day in the peaceful little town of Wading River, Suffolk county, N. Y. One of them had a big knife and the other a club. Both of them will carry marks of the encounter to their graves.

The fight was between Charles Bohem and Clifford Rowley. Fired by jealousy, they have been bitter enemies for many weeks. The lady in the case is Miss Daisy Dickerson, daughter of the Widow Dickerson, as she is called in Wading River. She is 18 years old, with a well rounded figure, big brown eyes, a wealth of nut brown hair and rosy cheeks.

Bohem is a railroad man. Most of the Wading River people hate railroad men. They are regarded as newcomers and outsiders.

Clifford Rowley had held the highest place in Miss Daisy's affections prior to the advent of Bohem. One day Bohem saw Daisy and Rowley walking together. He followed them. Hot words ensued, and Bohem was promised a broken head if he was caught following them again.

Miss Daisy sobbed and insisted that the men shouldn't behave so.

That was a few weeks ago. Later on the young rivals met in Gosman's store. Bohem flew at Rowley and challenged him to "come outside." Rowley suspected that Bohem had a knife in his pocket and refused. He said he would meet him in a fight to a finish some other time.

Arrangements for the duel were crude. Formalities of naming weapons, choosing seconds and the presence of physicians were dispensed with. The challenge was issued by Bohem and was written on a postal card. It said that he would meet his rival at daybreak in Lou Warner's woods, that he must come alone, and that no matter what the result of the duel no physician was to be called.

Nothing more was thought of the affair until about 7 o'clock the other morning, when the young rivals for Miss Daisy's affections were seen coming from the woods.

Bohem's arm was broken and hung limp at his side. His head was bleeding from cuts made by a club. He was otherwise battered.

Rowley was in a worse plight. He had been stabbed in several places and was covered with blood.

From what could be learned from the two injured men they met in the woods at the appointed hour. Rowley found Bohem on the ground. He had made a ring by running a rope around some trees. Rowley took a club with him, believing that he could do better execution with that than with anything else. He found his antagonist armed with a vicious looking bowie knife.

Then they fought. Details are lacking. The only men who can supply them were suffering terribly recently, but neither of them had violated his agreement providing that a physician should not be called.

Wading River people stand aghast. No one believed that the men would fight. Miss Daisy was completely prostrated when she was informed of the duel.

She admitted that she thought a great deal of both her admirers, but declared that she was never engaged to either of them. After recovering from the shock she expressed a desire to assist in attending to the injuries of both of them, but could not be induced to express a preference.

Miss Daisy's mother says the whole affair is a ridiculous exhibition and insists that her daughter shall not interfere.—New York World.

## The "Hedge" Doctor.

A "hedge" doctor, a kind of quack in Ireland, was being examined at an inquest on his treatment of a patient who had died. "I gave him ipecacuanha," he said. "You might just as well have given him the aurora borealis," said the coroner.

"Indade, yer honor, and that's just what I should have given him next if he hadn't died."—Hospital Gazette.

Robert Morris' Bank of North America, founded at Philadelphia at the end of the year 1781, was the first banking institution founded on the American continent.

The first envelope ever made is in the possession of the British museum.

See! See!! See!!! What?



F. W. B.

F. W. B.

F. W. BAUMER CO. New Piano Rooms, 131st Block, East Liverpool, Ohio.

## WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL MURAT Halstead's Great Cuba book; all about Cuba, Spain and war; great excitement; everyone buys it; one agent sold 87 in one day; another made \$13 in one hour, 600 pages; magnificent illustrations; photographs, etc.; low price; we guarantee the most liberal terms; freight paid; 20 days credit; outfit free; send 6 two-cent stamps to pay postage. The Bible House, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENT FOR PRUDENTIAL Insurance company. Good route now open. Apply to B. F. Specht, Assistant Superintendent, room 9, Foutts building, or postoffice box 162.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH \$4,500 TO invest in a well established mercantile business in one of the best towns in the Ohio valley; a good situation goes with investment. Address Merchant, Wellsville, O.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS for light housekeeping. Must be centrally located. Inquire at this office at once.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A 4-ROOMED HOUSE, WITH lot 40x100, on Lincoln avenue. Price, \$2,350. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

## For Sale.

Two desirable houses in West End. A new 7 roomed house, fronting on Lisbon road. A 4 roomed house, fronting in Fairview street; in good repair. For full particulars, terms, price, etc., apply at 291 Lincoln avenue.

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NICE SIX ROOMED HOUSE, with all modern conveniences. Nicely located. For full particulars, inquire at this office.

## THE Union Building Loan and Trust Co.,

OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

Incorporated under the laws of Ohio under state inspection.

Authorized Capital, \$300,000.

SHARES \$100 EACH.

For Borrowers and Investors—

LOANS MADE FROM \$100 UP.

J. M. Kelly, president; Geo. W. Burford, vice president; S. T. Herbert, secretary; N. G. Macrum, treasurer; G. Y. Travis, attorney.

Board of Directors—J. M. Kelly, vice president First National Bank; Geo. W. Burford, Secretary the Burford Bros. Pottery Co.; H. A. Ketter, secretary the Potters' Co-Operative Co.; S. T. Herbert, city treasurer; G. Y. Travis, attorney at law; Cornelius Cronin, secretary and treasurer the Standard Pottery Co.; J. T. Smith, president the J. T. Smith Lumber Co.; T. V. Milligan, Jr., secretary and treasurer the Eagle Hardware Co.; N. G. Macrum, cashier First National Bank.

Depository: First National Bank.

For full information apply to any of the above named gentlemen or agent of the Company.

Temporary Office: Grand Opera House Block, Office of Herbert & Travis.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

According to a resolution passed by the council of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, notice is hereby given, that at the meeting of said council held February 22, 1898, an ordinance was introduced providing for a division of the First ward of said city, said division to be made by a line commencing at the Ohio river at low water mark south of the east line of land owned by Jason Brookes, thence Northward with the said east line of land of Jason Brookes to land of Ephraim Huston, thence northward with the east line of land of Ephraim Huston to the corporate limit. That territory west of said line and comprised within the boundaries of the First ward as now constituted, to form the First ward and that territory east of said line and within the boundaries of the present First ward, to form the Fifth ward.

By order of council.

J. N. HANLEY, city clerk.

Dr. J. N. VODREY DENTIST, Room 4, Porter Building, DIAMOND.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis, and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

BAIRD & SON, Druggists East End.

V. H. MOWLS, LODGE RIDDLE

MOWLS & RIDDLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HUSTON BLOCK, LISBON, OHIO

## Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	335	337	339	341	359
	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh	15:45	11:30	4:30	11:00	7:30
Rochester	6:40	2:15	5:25	11:50	8:17
Beaver	6:45	2:20	5:30	11:55	8:24
Vanport	6:50		5:35	11:59	8:29
Industry	7:00		5:40	12:10	8:41
Cooks Ferry	7:03		5:43	12:11	8:43
Smiths Ferry	7:11	2:40	5:50	12:20	8:54
East Liverpool	7:20	2:49	6:00	12:30	9:05
Wellsville	7:33	3:00	6:12	12:40	9:15
Wellsville	7:42	3:05		12:45	
Wellsville Shop	7:46			12:50	
Yellow Creek	7:52			12:55	
Hammondsville	8:00			1:03	
Ironton	8:04	3:22		1:06	
Sallineville	8:19	3:38		1:27	
Bayard	8:57	4:10		2:05	
Alliance	10:05	4:38		2:35	
Ravenna	10:40	5:06		3:10	
Hudson	11:02	5:25		3:30	
Cleveland	12:10	6:25		4:30	

Eastward.	340	342	344	346	348
	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM
Wellsville	7:42			3:05	
Wellsville Shop	7:46			3:10	
Yellow Creek	7:52			3:15	
Hammondsville	8:00			3:23	
Ironton	8:04			3:27	
Sallineville	8:19			3:42	
Bayard	8:57			4:20	
Alliance	10:05			4:50	
Ravenna	10:40			5:25	
Hudson	11:02			5:45	
Cleveland	12:10			6:55	
Wellsville	6:45	11:30		6:51	3:10
East Liverpool	6:57	11:40		7:00	3:20
Smiths Ferry	7:07	11:50		7:08	3:30
Cooks Ferry	7:20	12:00		7:22	3:40
Industry	7:23	12:03		7:25	3:43
Vanport	7:34	12:14		7:36	3:54
Beaver	7:40	12:18		7:42	3:58
Rochester	7:51	12:29		7:53	4:09
Pittsburgh	8:50	12:40		8:50	5:10

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 344 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashland and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 342 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 11-28-97, H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

## RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

## THE NEWS REVIEW

## Own a Part of the Earth.

Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city, ranging in price from \$250 to \$10,000, for cash or on easy terms. Prices are lower now than they will be in 60 days.

Call and we will show you them.

No trouble to show goods.

Elijah W. Hill, J. P.

Cor. Washington and Broadway.

N. B.—Parties having property for sale will do well by placing it with me.

Dr. Geo. D. Arnum, Surgeon Dentist, Specialties: Crown and Bridge Work, and Preservation of the Natural Teeth. Syndicate Bldg., Sixth St.



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## TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

**HARRY PALMER,**  
Owner and Manager.

## TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

We stirred up the animals.

The library directors will meet this evening.

County Surveyor Farmer, arrived in the city at noon.

The street force are today cleaning West Market street.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. James Taylor of Fifth street—a son.

A number of Elks are in Bellaire instituting a lodge of the order.

Mrs. George Ashbaugh has returned after a week's visit with friends in Clarkson.

Doctor Brindley, who has been in Columbus for some time, has returned to the city.

The painters' union was formally organized last evening. A complete list of officers was chosen.

The Republican city committee will tomorrow evening complete all preparations for the primaries.

Yesterday was a busy time at the freight depot, more than 15 cars having been loaded and sent out.

The pay car passed through the city shortly before noon today. Wages for February were being paid.

Last evening at the class meeting at the First M. E. church, five people were sanctified and two converted.

On the early train this morning six baskets of ware were sent to Allegheny. It was the first shipment of the week.

A new county map will soon be issued. Every town, hamlet and village will be noted. The townships will also be marked.

Harry Carey has resigned his position in the Kokomo pottery, and will move to this city. He reports business slow at the Kokomo pottery.

Brakeman Gibson, of the accommodation train, returned to duty this morning. He has been off duty for several weeks on account of illness.

C. A. Speaker, formerly county prosecutor, is in the city this afternoon on business connected with a suit that will be tried in common pleas court next week.

The meeting at the Christian church closed last night with 10 baptisms. There were 34 additions to the church during the meetings. Professor Reed delivered a strong sermon.

The contract for the printing of the tickets to be used at the Republican primaries will be let the first part of next week by the central committee. Several thousand will be ordered.

Mrs. Geo. C. Thompson was at home to a large number of her lady friends yesterday afternoon, the reception being among the most delightful events of the season. The appointments were perfect.

An Indianapolis fireman, who was in the city today, was shown about the fire station this morning. He praised the boys highly for the manner in which they keep the station and its equipment.

The proposed switch for the water works was discussed by officials of the Pennsylvania company in Pittsburg yesterday. Engineer Newnall sent word of the meeting to the trustees with the statement that the matter would be settled this week.

Deputy Sheriff Creighton this morning sent his report to Sheriff Gill of the number of witnesses summoned in the Deacon case. The report shows 25 witnesses were summoned for the state and 23 for the defense. The return consumed three postal cards.

All the children at the Fairmount home are well and affairs at that well-conducted institution are in satisfactory condition. The road from the home to Alliance is the one thing which oppresses Superintendent Southworth. It is in miserable condition, being almost impassable.

## GIANT SIGNAL KITES.

### NOVEL EXPERIMENTS IN AERIAL WORK AT FORT LOGAN.

Six Immense Kites Are Being Built For Signal Service In the Army—Men Will Be Sent Into the Air With Very Slender Supports.

A mile in the air with nothing above but a couple of kites and only a slender steel cable below will be the experience of the signal sergeants at Fort Logan, Colo., within a few weeks—that is, it will be the experience of any who care to try it, for the men are engaged in making six cellular kites 25 feet across for use in army work.

For some weeks past the air above the fort has at times been filled with strange objects. When a 15 foot kite was sent up recently, the soldiers gave a few glances at it and then the novelty ended. In the signal details, however, the novelty has not yet worn off, for the original kite only served to stir up their ambitions to excel every nation on earth in utilizing this novel means for signaling. The 15 foot affair was built of hickory skeleton and silk dress. It had an ascensive force almost equal to a balloon, but it could not be relied upon for pulling up a human life. Dogs and cats were sent up without trouble, and then it was resolved to construct half a dozen kites larger than the experimental affair.

The object of having more than one kite is more on account of safety than real lifting power. With a steady breeze two kites 25 feet across will pull an ordinary man up several thousand feet, but there is always the element of the wind freshening a trifle and snapping the framework of the kites. With four or more kites this danger is almost obviated. The strain on the cable is greater, but the pull on any individual kite is less, for when one kite pulls more than its share the probabilities are that the strain will be diminished slightly on the others, and together they preserve a balance.

As soon as the large kites are completed they will be tested singly by being sent up 1,000 feet, and bags of sand tied at intervals on the cable up to nearly the lifting capacity of the kite itself. Then kites will be added one at a time until at least five are in tandem. A dynamometer will indicate the pull and lifting power, while the speed of the wind will be calculated as closely as possible. In this manner important data can be compiled which will be of inestimable value to the army. At the present time similar experiments as to wind pull are being made at Sandy Hook, and a comparison of the results will establish facts relative to the pulling power of wind at the same speed but of different densities due to altitude.

As soon as the experiments demonstrate the safety of the apparatus Sergeant Baldwin will make the initial trip. A set of rigging is being constructed for him. It will consist of a trapeze so suspended from the steel cable as to be free to swing across the line, but not in such manner as to give sudden strains. A telephone line will enable the aeronaut to communicate with those on the ground, while an aneroid barometer will tell him the exact height above the earth.

While there is no particular advantage in the kites over the balloon in the matter of usefulness at any particular altitude, there are many other benefits. The balloon is at its best when there is no wind, and it is almost useless in a stiff breeze. The kites are serviceable in all wind velocities up to 40 miles an hour. They are extremely portable and can be sent up in much less time than it requires to fill a balloon. When pulled down, there is no time lost in packing as in the balloon, where the gas is pumped back into cylinders or allowed to escape at great expense. Beyond the wagons for transporting the kites there is no other apparatus required except the balloon wagon, which carries the cable and windlass apparatus.

The work of the signal department at Fort Logan is receiving attention in foreign lands. A few days ago the department received from Germany an account of experiments made there with a balloon and car made entirely of aluminium. The "bag" was cigar shaped and very thin, being internally braced so as to prevent buckling under strains. It was the first successful attempt at raising a balloon of this nature, although in making the experiments the restraining cable was broken four times by the careless handling of the operators. At Fort Logan there has never been an accident due to carelessness for the reason that nothing is done individually. The men are trained and drilled to do certain work according to tactics prearranged, and there is never any excitement or bustle in any manner.

Although much success has attended the experiments at the torpedo station in the east, the work at Fort Logan is being watched with much interest by military authorities, who are anxious to determine just what may be expected from kites when handled under the most favorable circumstances by experienced men.—Rocky Mountain News.

### Punctured His Tire.

A Georgia post states that he has written "six different and distinct poems on wind." Somebody ought to buy him a square meal.—Richmond Times.

## MOVE TO DEPOSE MASON.

Democratic State Central Committee Held an Important Meeting.

COLUMBUS, March 9.—The Democratic state central committee at a meeting here appointed a committee of five to represent the state Democratic committee until the new executive committee is appointed. The executive committee which conducted the last gubernatorial campaign was disbanded, as the committee regards it, after the campaign was ended. In the interim, Allen O. Myers, Judge Dittie of Hillsboro and James Ross of Columbus have been performing the functions naturally devolving upon the executive committee.

The committee which is to act for the executive committee is as follows: W. W. Durbin, Kenton, chairman of the state central committee; W. H. Williams, Columbus, treasurer of the state executive committee; Joseph H. Dowling, Dayton; C. V. Harris, Athens, secretary of the state central committee, and E. M. Kennedy, McConnellsville.

A committee was appointed to draft a plan of party organization, to be submitted to the chairman of the county committee, and to be presented to the next state convention for ratification.

The committee appointed to represent the executive committee is also to act as a steering committee for the Democrats of Ohio.

The appointment of steering committees from both branches of the general assembly will be requested to meet with this steering committee that a successor to Speaker Mason may be decided upon. In the event an agreement is reached Speaker Mason is to be deposed.

### A 10,000 PACKAGE MISSING.

Reported Disappearance of an Express Package at Orrville.

ORRVILLE, O., March 9.—Great excitement was caused here over the disappearance of Charles C. Cutten, night agent of the Adams Express company. Cutten left town Sunday morning. A telegram, received Monday by Agent Shepperd, asking about a \$10,000 express package which was short at Cleveland aroused the suspicion of Shepperd, who at once notified Superintendent Bimble of Columbus of the shortage and of Cutten's disappearance.

A hasty investigation by Mr. Bimble, Assistant Superintendent Curtiss and Route Agents Brosius and Geiger showed conclusively that the package had disappeared at this point Sunday morning. The express company's detectives are hard at work on the case.

The missing package of money was sent by a Cleveland bank to a bank in Akron, but as the train on the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus railroad on Saturday night is what is called the "theatre train," and runs three hours late, leaving Cleveland at 11:30 p. m., on this account there was no express agent at the Akron express office, and the package was carried through to Orrville.

There was no record of it being received here on the books. Cutten resided here for several years, and his character was thought to be above reproach. He told his wife Saturday evening that he was going to Wooster. The express company offers a reward for his capture.

### BRIBERY OF LEGISLATORS CHARGED.

Resolution Adopted by House to Investigate—Work of Senate.

COLUMBUS, March 9.—A resolution has been adopted in the house providing for the investigation of charges of bribery in connection with legislation.

These bills passed in the senate: House bill, by Mr. Arndt, providing that superintendents of public institutions after holding unclaimed bodies of paupers for 36 hours, shall turn over to demonstrators of anatomy.

House bill, by Mr. Kinnon, providing for the election of trustees for municipal electric light plants.

House bill, by Mr. Russell, providing that judges and clerks of elections shall only receive \$3 each for their services.

House bill, by Mr. Bolin, providing that the term of prosecuting attorneys shall begin on the first Monday of September, instead of January.

Senator Kennon introduced the fourth of his insurance bills. This bill is designed to meet the decision of the supreme court against assessment companies. It provides that assessment life and accident companies can collect premiums if for the purpose of creating a reserve. Of the net premium reserve 30 per cent must be invested as such at the close of the present year; next year 45 per cent, the following year 60 per cent, and finally 90 per cent must be so invested and the proceeds deposited in the state treasury.

### BIRTHDAY OF JEFFERSON.

Democratic Club Association Asks All Clubs to Observe the Day.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The National Association of Democratic clubs will celebrate the one hundred and fifty-fifth birthday anniversary of Thos. Jefferson at Washington Wednesday, April 13, by a subscription dinner, under the auspices of the executive committee of the association. A circular has been sent out asking all clubs to observe the day.

### Indiscreet Text.

Mrs. Homer—I hear that all the members of your church choir resigned yesterday. What was the trouble? Mrs. Churchly—Why, after singing the first hymn the minister arose and opened his Bible and chose for his text Acts xx, "And after the uproar had ceased," etc.—Chicago Record.

### Only One Ring.

Mother—What was going on in the parlor last night, Madge? Madge (shyly)—Only the engagement ring, ma.—Brooklyn Life.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK.

**J. N. HANLEY.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR MAYOR.

**E. A. STEVENSON.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR MAYOR.

**JOHN W. WYMAN.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK.

**JOHN R. REARK.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

**J. N. ROSE.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR MAYOR

**A. V. GILBERT.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

**DANIEL L. McLANE.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR.

(Second term.)

**FRANK E. GROSSHANS.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries, March 19.

FOR CONSTABLE

**JACOB G. SCHENKLE.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR CITY TREASURER.

**S. T. HERBERT.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.

**Wm. M. McCLURE,**  
(Better known as "Mitch")

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR.

**M. J. M'GARRY.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.

**ALEX BRYAN.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR ASSESSOR, FIRST WARD.

**L. W. CARMAN.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries March 19, 1898.

FOR MARSHAL.

**A. J. JOHNSON.**

(SECOND TERM.)

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR ASSESSOR—First ward.

**WILLIAM NIBLOCK.**

(SECOND TERM.)

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR COUNCIL—Fourth ward.

**G. W. ASHBAUGH.**

(SECOND TERM.)

Subject to decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.

**JOHN MINTO.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, Saturday, March 19, 1898. Your vote and influence solicited.

## Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

**\$100 TO \$10,000,**

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the

**POTTER'S BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY**  
Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

## Job Work

neatly and promptly executed. Satisfaction guaranteed.



## Bring the Little Ones Here

if you have any reason to suspect that their sight isn't just right. A scientific examination will show exactly what is wrong and what is needed, and it doesn't cost anything. We use the very latest and most perfect instruments, and we take the utmost pains to fit eyes with exactness and accuracy.

## WADE, The Jeweler.

205 Market Street.

## The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.  
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.  
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.  
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE. W. L. THOMPSON.  
J. M. KELLY. O. C. VODREY.  
B. C. SIMMS. JNO. C. THOMPSON.

Capital, - - - \$100,000  
Surplus, - - - 50,000

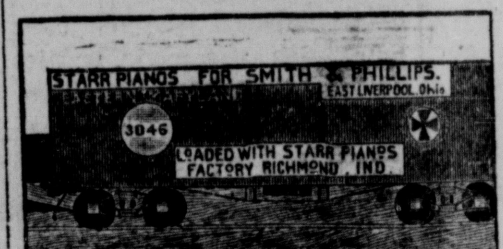
## General Banking Business.

## Invite Business and Personal Accounts

## Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

## SMITH &



## PHILLIPS

## CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, of East Liverpool, Ohio.

Office Fourth Street, Near Smith & Phillips Music House

Capital Stock, \$100,000

Discount Days, Monday, Wednesday & Friday.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL ACCOUNTS Respectfully Solicited.

Bank open: Daily from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. Saturdays open from 9 to 10 p. m.

ROBERT HALL, President.  
JOSEPH G. LEE, Vice President.  
HEBER H. BLYTH, Cashier.

Board of Directors:—Robert Hall, Joseph G. Lee, Wm. Erlanger, Dr. W. N. Bailey, Robert Burford, Dr. W. A. Hobbs, John W. Vodrey, A. J. Witzeman, John M. Steel.

## EAST LIVERPOOL MONUMENT WORKS



154-156 Third Street.  
First-Class Work, First-Class Materials; Prices Very Reasonable. Now is your time to secure work in this line.

C. N. EVERSON

## ALL THE NEWS In the NEWS REVIEW



## TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

**HARRY PALMER,**  
Owner and Manager.

## TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

We stirred up the animals.

The library directors will meet this evening.

County Surveyor Farmer arrived in the city at noon.

The street force are today cleaning West Market street.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. James J. Taylor of Fifth street—a son.

A number of Elks are in Bellaire instituting a lodge of the order.

Mrs. George Ashbaugh has returned after a week's visit with friends in Clarkson.

Doctor Brindley, who has been in Columbus for some time, has returned to the city.

The painters' union was formally organized last evening. A complete list of officers was chosen.

The Republican city committee will tomorrow evening complete all preparations for the primaries.

Yesterday was a busy time at the freight depot, more than 15 cars having been loaded and sent out.

The pay car passed through the city shortly before noon today. Wages for February were being paid.

Last evening at the class meeting at the First M. E. church, five people were sanctified and two converted.

On the early train this morning six baskets of ware were sent to Allegheny. It was the first shipment of the week.

A new county map will soon be issued. Every town, hamlet and village will be noted. The townships will also be marked.

Harry Carey has resigned his position in the Kokomo pottery, and will move to this city. He reports business slow at the Kokomo pottery.

Brakeman Gibson, of the accommodation train, returned to duty this morning. He has been off duty for several weeks on account of illness.

C. A. Speaker, formerly county prosecutor, is in the city this afternoon on business connected with a suit that will be tried in common pleas court next week.

The meeting at the Christian church closed last night with 10 baptisms. There were 34 additions to the church during the meetings. Professor Reed delivered a strong sermon.

The contract for the printing of the tickets to be used at the Republican primaries will be let the first part of next week by the central committee. Several thousand will be ordered.

Mrs. Geo. O. Thompson was at home to a large number of her lady friends yesterday afternoon, the reception being among the most delightful events of the season. The appointments were perfect.

An Indianapolis fireman, who was in the city today, was shown about the fire station this morning. He praised the boys highly for the manner in which they keep the station and its equipment.

The proposed switch for the water works was discussed by officials of the Pennsylvania company in Pittsburg yesterday. Engineer Newall sent word of the meeting to the trustees with the statement that the matter would be settled this week.

Deputy Sheriff Creighton this morning sent his report to Sheriff Gill of the number of witnesses summoned in the Deacon case. The report shows 25 witnesses were summoned for the state and 23 for the defense. The return consumed three postal cards.

All the children at the Fairmount home are well and affairs at that well-conducted institution are in satisfactory condition. The road from the home to Alliance is the one thing which oppresses Superintendent Southworth. It is in miserable condition, being almost impassable.

## GIANT SIGNAL KITES.

NOVEL EXPERIMENTS IN AERIAL WORK AT FORT LOGAN.

Six Immense Kites Are Being Built For Signal Service In the Army—Men Will Be Sent Into the Air With Very Slender Supports.

A mile in the air with nothing above but a couple of kites and only a slender steel cable below will be the experience of the signal sergeants at Fort Logan, Colo., within a few weeks—that is, it will be the experience of any who care to try it, for the men are engaged in making six cellular kites 25 feet across for use in army work.

For some weeks past the air above the fort has at times been filled with strange objects. When a 15 foot kite was sent up recently, the soldiers gave a few glances at it and then the novelty ended. In the signal details, however, the novelty has not yet worn off, for the original kite only served to stir up their ambitions to excel every nation on earth in utilizing this novel means for signaling. The 15 foot affair was built of hickory skeleton and silk dress. It had an ascensive force almost equal to a balloon, but it could not be relied upon for pulling up a human life. Dogs and cats were sent up without trouble, and then it was resolved to construct half a dozen kites larger than the experimental affair.

The object of having more than one kite is more on account of safety than real lifting power. With a steady breeze two kites 25 feet across will pull an ordinary man up several thousand feet, but there is always the element of the wind freshening a trifle and snapping the framework of the kites. With four or more kites this danger is almost obviated. The strain on the cable is greater, but the pull on any individual kite is less, for when one kite pulls more than its share the probabilities are that the strain will be diminished slightly on the others, and together they preserve a balance.

As soon as the large kites are completed they will be tested singly by being sent up 1,000 feet, and bags of sand tied at intervals on the cable up to nearly the lifting capacity of the kite itself. Then kites will be added one at a time until at least five are in tandem. A dynamometer will indicate the pull and lifting power, while the speed of the wind will be calculated as closely as possible. In this manner important data can be compiled which will be of inestimable value to the army. At the present time similar experiments as to wind pull are being made at Sandy Hook, and a comparison of the results will establish facts relative to the pulling power of wind at the same speed but of different densities due to altitude.

As soon as the experiments demonstrate the safety of the apparatus Sergeant Baldwin will make the initial trip. A set of rigging is being constructed for him. It will consist of a trapeze so suspended from the steel cable as to be free to swing across the line, but not in such manner as to give sudden strains. A telephone line will enable the aeronaut to communicate with those on the ground, while an aneroid barometer will tell him the exact height above the earth.

While there is no particular advantage in the kites over the balloon in the matter of usefulness at any particular altitude, there are many other benefits. The balloon is at its best when there is no wind, and it is almost useless in a stiff breeze. The kites are serviceable in all wind velocities up to 40 miles an hour. They are extremely portable and can be sent up in much less time than it requires to fill a balloon. When pulled down, there is no time lost in packing as in the balloon, where the gas is pumped back into cylinders or allowed to escape at great expense. Beyond the wagons for transporting the kites there is no other apparatus required except the balloon wagon, which carries the cable and windlass apparatus.

The work of the signal department at Fort Logan is receiving attention in foreign lands. A few days ago the department received from Germany an account of experiments made there with a balloon and car made entirely of aluminum. The "bag" was cigar shaped and very thin, being internally braced so as to prevent buckling under strains. It was the first successful attempt at raising a balloon of this nature, although in making the experiments the restraining cable was broken four times by the careless handling of the operators. At Fort Logan there has never been an accident due to carelessness for the reason that nothing is done individually. The men are trained and drilled to do certain work according to tactics prearranged, and there is never any excitement or bustle in any manner.

Although much success has attended the experiments at the torpedo station in the east, the work at Fort Logan is being watched with much interest by military authorities, who are anxious to determine just what may be expected from kites when handled under the most favorable circumstances by experienced men.—Rocky Mountain News.

## Punctured His Tire.

A Georgia poet states that he has written "six different and distinct poems on wind." Somebody ought to buy him a square meal.—Richmond Times.

## MOVE TO DEPOSE MASON.

Democratic State Central Committee Held an Important Meeting.

COLUMBUS, March 9.—The Democratic state central committee at a meeting here appointed a committee of five to represent the state Democratic committee until the new executive committee is appointed. The executive committee when conducted the last gubernatorial campaign was disbanded, as the committee regards it, after the campaign was ended. In the interim, Allen O. Myers, Judge Dittie of Hillsboro and James Ross of Columbus have been performing the functions naturally devolving upon the executive committee.

The committee which is to act for the executive committee is as follows: W. W. Durbin, Kenton, chairman of the state central committee; W. H. Williams, Columbus, treasurer of the state executive committee; Joseph H. Dowling, Dayton; C. V. Harris, Athens, secretary of the state central committee, and E. M. Kennedy, McConnelsville.

A committee was appointed to draft a plan of party organization, to be submitted to the chairman of the county committee, and to be presented to the next state convention for ratification.

The committee appointed to represent the executive committee is also to act as a steering committee for the Democrats of Ohio.

The appointment of steering committees from both branches of the general assembly will be requested to meet with this steering committee that a successor to Speaker Mason may be decided upon. In the event an agreement is reached Speaker Mason is to be deposed.

## A 10,000 PACKAGE MISSING.

Reported Disappearance of an Express Package at Orrville.

ORRVILLE, O., March 9.—Great excitement was caused here over the disappearance of Charles C. Cullen, night agent of the Adams Express company. Cullen left town Sunday morning. A telegram, received Monday by Agent Shepperd, asking about a \$10,000 express package which was short at Cleveland aroused the suspicion of Shepperd, who at once notified Superintendent Bimble of Columbus of the shortage and of Cullen's disappearance.

A hasty investigation by Mr. Bumble, Assistant Superintendent Curtis and Route Agents Brosius and Geiger showed conclusively that the package had disappeared at this point Sunday morning. The express company's detectives are hard at work on the case.

The missing package of money was sent by a Cleveland bank to a bank in Akron, but as the train on the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus railroad on Saturday night is what is called the "theatre train," and runs three hours late, leaving Cleveland at 11:30 p. m., on this account there was no express agent at the Akron express office, and the package was carried through to Orrville.

There was no record of it being received here on the books. Cullen resided here for several years, and his character was thought to be above reproach. He told his wife Saturday evening that he was going to Wooster. The express company offers a reward for his capture.

## BRIBERY OF LEGISLATORS CHARGED.

Resolution Adopted by House to Investigate—Work of Senate.

COLUMBUS, March 9.—A resolution has been adopted in the house providing for the investigation of charges of bribery in connection with legislation. These bills passed in the senate:

House bill, by Mr. Arndt, providing that superintendents of public institutions after holding unclaimed bodies of paupers for 36 hours, shall turn over to demonstrators of anatomy.

House bill, by Mr. Kinnon, providing for the election of trustees for municipal electric light plants.

House bill, by Mr. Russell, providing that judges and clerks of elections shall only receive \$3 each for their services.

House bill, by Mr. Bolin, providing that the term of prosecuting attorneys shall begin on the first Monday of September, instead of January.

Senator Kennon introduced the fourth of his insurance bills. This bill is designed to meet the decision of the supreme court against assessment life companies. It provides that assessment life and accident companies can collect premiums if for the purpose of creating a reserve. Of the net premium reserve 30 per cent must be invested as such at the close of the present year; next year 45 per cent, the following year 60 per cent, and finally 90 per cent must be so invested and the proceeds deposited in the state treasury.

## BIRTHDAY OF JEFFERSON.

Democratic Club Association Asks All Clubs to Observe the Day.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The National Association of Democratic clubs will celebrate the one hundred and fifty-fifth birthday anniversary of Thos. Jefferson at Washington Wednesday, April 13, by a subscription dinner, under the auspices of the executive committee of the association. A circular has been sent out asking all clubs to observe the day.

## Indiscreet Text.

Mrs. Homer—I hear that all the members of your church choir resigned yesterday. What was the trouble?

Mrs. Churebly—Why, after singing the first hymn the minister arose and opened his Bible and chose for his text Acts xx, "And after the uproar had ceased," etc.—Chicago Record.

## Only 'Ho Ring.

Mother—What was going on in the parlor last night, Madge?

Madge (shyly)—Only the engagement ring, ma.—Brooklyn Life.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK.

**J. N. HANLEY.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR MAYOR.

**E. A. STEVENSON.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR MAYOR.

**JOHN W. WYMAN.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK.

**JOHN R. REARK.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

**J. N. ROSE.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR MAYOR

**A. V. GILBERT.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

**DANIEL L. McLANE.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR.

(Second term.)

**FRANK E. GROSSHANS.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries, March 19.

FOR CONSTABLE

**JACOB G. SCHENKLE.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR CITY TREASURER.

**S. T. HERBERT.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.

**Wm. M. McCLURE,**  
(Better known as "Mitch")

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR.

**M. J. M'GARRY.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.

**ALEX BRYAN.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR ASSESSOR, FIRST WARD.

**L. W. CARMAN.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries March 19, 1898.

FOR MARSHAL.

**A. J. JOHNSON.**

[SECOND TERM.]

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR ASSESSOR—First ward.

**WILLIAM NIBLOCK.**

[SECOND TERM.]

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR COUNCIL—Fourth ward.

**G. W. ASHBAUGH.**

[SECOND TERM.]

Subject to decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.

**JOHN MINTO.**

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, Saturday, March 19, 1898. Your vote and influence solicited.

## Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

**\$100 TO \$10,000,**

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the

**POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY**  
Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

## Job Work

neatly and promptly executed. Satisfaction guaranteed.



## Bring the Little Ones Here

if you have any reason to suspect that their sight isn't just right. A scientific examination will show exactly what is wrong and what is needed, and it doesn't cost anything. We use the very latest and most perfect instruments, and we take the utmost pains to fit eyes with exactness and accuracy.

**WADE, The Jeweler.**  
205 Market Street.

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Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.  
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.  
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.  
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON,  
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY,  
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON.

Capital, - - - \$100,000  
Surplus, - - - 50,000

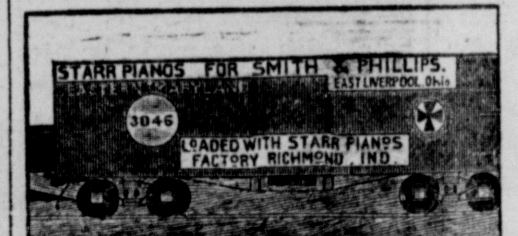
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## SMITH &



## PHILLIPS

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C. N. EVERTON

## ALL THE NEWS

In the NEWS REVIEW